Demonstrate at Noon Today Against Imperialist War; All Out to Columbus Circle!

New York Organizations! Send Delegates to Daily Worker Banquet This Sunday!

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper

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USSR WARNS JAPAN ON WAR PLANES OVER ITS TERRITORY

MARINE WORKERS' GROUP IN WASHINGTON SCORES LOW PAY, SHIPPERS' WAR CODE

"Bosses' Code Not In Interest of Seamen, Longshoremen and Harbor Workers," Says Roy Hudson, Union Leader

By SEYMOUR WALDMAN
(Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—"The code proposed by the American Ship Owners Association is not in the interest of seamen, longshoremen, and harbor workers, but in the interest of the shipowners," Roy Hudson, National Secretary of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, last night told some two hundred well-fed, cigar-smoking shipowners and their lawyers attending open hearings of the code before William H. Davis, N. R. A. Deputy Administrator.

An M.W.I.U. delegation of 85 white and Negro elected representatives of 12,000 seamen, longshoremen, towboatmen, bargemen, lightermen and scowmen, enthusiastically applauded Hudson's clear-cut criticism of the proposed code. Hudson attacked the proposed $40 a month "minimum" for able bodied seamen and demanded a minimum of $62.50.

"Despite the fact that the United States Government has been able to subsidize American ship owners to the extent of $28,000,000 a year for unnecessary ships it has not spent one cent for unemployment relief for seamen," said Hudson. "One of the most insidious methods of intimidating workers is the use of the Moore McCormack Line application, asking (are you a member of the U. S. Merchant Marine Naval Reserve, if not, will you immediately enroll), which has to be filled out to secure employment. It is part of the preparations for a new war, part of the preparations to make the merchant marine a naval reserve. We demand that the code shall state that nonmembership in the United States Naval Reserve shall not be a bar to a worker's employment."

Fight Arbitration

Hudson also objected to an amendment proposed yesterday by one of the ship owners which would place arbitration authority in the hands of a U. S. district judge, pointing out that it was a federal judge in New Orleans who recently granted an injunction against a marine workers' strike. "The workers should be guaranteed the right to strike and join any organization they desire," he declared.

"Workers are being forced to join unions which have no existence among seamen and which are being given official recognition, as evidenced by the so-called labor advisor (Victor Olander, of the International Seamen's Union), who at this moment sits on the platform. We hope

(Continued on Page 3)

Hits Marine Code

ROY HUDSON
National Secretary of the Marine Workers Industrial Union.

Taxi Union Protests Force Court to Rule 5-Cent Tax Illegal

Union to Fight for Return of Taxes Collected to Men

NEW YORK.—The 5 cent taxicab fare tax was ruled illegal yesterday by a New York Supreme Court decision The tax which was enacted into law by Mayor O'Brien was one of Samuel Untermyer's proposals for new revenue for the city and was in practice a wage cut to the taxi drivers out of whose tips and fares the tax was taken.

Justice Albert Cohen who rendered the decision against the tax declared it in violation of the state vehicle and traffic law. The tax was actually defeated by the militant protests of the taxi drivers led by the Taxi Workers' Union Reports of the growing sentiment to struggle among the taxi workers and the threat of tying up traffic by a mass motor parade which was planned by the Taxi Workers Union compelled the court to rule against the tax.

The Taxi Workers' Union is calling on the taxi drivers to demand the return of the half million dollars collected from the hackmen by the taxi companies as fares. It is demanding that the extra five cents put on the meters should go to the taxi workers' committees of action are being organized by the hackmen in every garage to push this fight and force the companies to grant their demands.

GIVES FOUND MONEY TO "DAILY"

LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.—A worker who found $2 on the street here contributed it to the $40,000 Daily Worker Drive. Previously he made a personal contribution for the support of the "Worker."

Philadelphia Docks Shut By Strike of Coastwise Dockers

Dockers Demand a Rise In Rates; 7 Are Arrested

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.—A general strike of longshoremen on all coast shipping is now on here, when several more dock workers walked out joining the 800 who struck yesterday.

The dockers are demanding 75 cents an hour and $1.10 for overtime.

Seven strikers were arrested today after a battle with scabs, in which scabs were driven away from the docks.

The police have been mobilized in full force to keep the men away from the docks.

The workers are doing everything to keep scabs and scab trucks hired in Chester from unloading.

Officials of the International Longshoremen's Association are doing all they can to break the strike and to refuse the election of a rank and file strike committee, leaving all negotiations in the hands of Polly Baker, long known as a faker on the waterfront.

The I. L. A. officials are trying to dampen the militancy of the workers using gangsters against the dockers, and members of the Marine Workers Industrial Union.

The M.W.I.U. issud leaflets to the strikers urging the longshoremen to form broad strike committees to work out demands against speed-up, for larger gangs, and to spread the strike.

A mass meeting has been arranged for Friday to hear the report of the marine delegation to the Washington code hearings.

Metal Convention Opens Sunday

NEW YORK. — A program for mobilizing the unemployed metal workers for the struggle for unemployment relief and insurance will be a main point of the discussion at the New York District Convention of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union, to be held on Sunday, Nov. 12, at Irving Plaza.

Lay-offs of thousands of workers in the light and heavy sections of the metal industry since the failure of the N. R. A., makes it more imperative to organize the unemployed workers.

The convention opens at 10 a. m. Reports will be given by J. Matles, district secretary, James Lustig, district organizer and Geo Powers, Brooklyn organizer or the Union. The reports will be followed by discussion, the adoption of resolutions and the election of a new Executive Board.

200 Strike as Pay Is Cut in Nash Auto Co.; 3,000 Are Locked Out

KENOSHA, Wis., Nov. 10.—When 200 workers at the Nash automobile plant here walked out on strike against a 10 to 15 per cent wage cut, handed out under the N.R.A., the company closed down, locking out 3,000.

The plant was working on 1934 models, when the wage cut was put into effect.

Mass picket lines surrounded the plant and the workers are showing great militancy.

Warships Go to Aid Welles, Banker Plot AgainstCubaMasses

150 Dead In Civil War Engineered by U.S. Ambassador

HAVANA, Cuba, Nov. 10.—American warships are steaming to Cuba preparing for wholesale armed intervention as the ABC counter-revolt against the Grau San Martin regime appeared to have its back broken today with the surrender of 2,000 of the Welles-supported group in Atares Fortress.

With around 30 American warships already in or near Cuban waters, the battleship Wyoming was ordered to proceed immediately to Havana bay. The Wyoming was sent to Tampa some time before the uprising in Havana, indicating Roosevelt's knowledge of the impending coup. The pretext for sending the Wyoming to Tampa was to "celebrate Armistice Day."

During the fighting, the battleship Richmond was stripped for action. Its guns were uncovered and every preparation made for bombardment and war against the Cuban people.

Hundreds Killed and Wounded

Over 150 are dead and 200 are wounded as a result of the two-days fighting in an attempt to overthrow the Grau San Martin regime and replace it by a dictatorship directly chosen in consultation with Wall Street Ambassador Sumner P. Welles. The Yankee imperialists here considered the Grau regime too weak to hold back the rising struggles of the workers and peasants.

Backed by Machado army officers, and receiving the direct aid of the American Embassy and bankers, the ABC began the armed uprising for the overthrow of the Grau government. They hoped even if they were not successful in directly establishing a regime immediately more acceptable to Roosevelt, they would give the United States bankers an excuse for more direct intervention and the landing of marines.

During the course of the fighting, leaders of the ABC inadvertently permitted some of their plans with

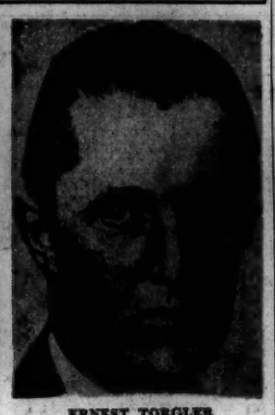
(Continued on Page 8)

Hathaway to Speak at Daily Worker Banquet Sunday

NEW YORK.—Clarence C. Hathaway, editor-in-chief of the Daily Worker, will speak on the N.R.A. and on the Role of the Red Press at the Daily Worker Banquet here in the main hall of Irving Plaza, 15th Street and Irving Place, this Sunday, Nov. 12, at 8 p.m. Carl Brodsky will be master of ceremonies. All workers' organizations are urged to be represented by delegations at this outstanding event. An unusual program of entertainment will be presented.

Their Lives in Danger!

GEORGE DIMITROFF



ERNEST TORGLER

Hitler Prepares to Execute Dimitroff on Day of 'Election'

New York German Consul Refuses to Admit Union Delegates, Professionals, Who Come to Protest Reichstag Frame-Up

Danger Signal!

At press time yesterday, no word had arrived from Germany or the frontier about the Reichstag fire trial. Bourgeois newspapers and press agencies also had no news. This ominous silence may mean that Dimitroff, Torgler, Popoff and Taneff are in immediate danger of conviction and execution! Action must be taken at once. There is not a moment to lose. Wire protests! Send delegations to the German consulates! Organize mass demonstrations immediately to save the lives of Dimitroff, Torgler, Popoff and Taneff!

* * *

NEW YORK.– Confidential information received by the anti-fascist committee in Paris warns that the Nazis plan to execute Dimitroff, Torgler, Popoff and Taneff tomorrow as an "election" rally cry. The brief time left in which to raise a mighty protest for the liberation of the four men has impelled organizations of workers and intellectuals in this city to act energetically. A delegation visited the German consulate yesterday morning and numerous protests were wired to Germany and to the German embassy in Washington.

N. Y. Consul Calls Police

The German Consul here today refused to face twenty delegates representing trade union, student and professional groups who appeared to demand the immediate release of Dimitroff, Torgler, Tanev and Popoff.

When the delegation entered the outer office and asked to see the

(Continued on Page 2)

Professionals Will Protest Reichstag Fire "Trial" Today

NEW YORK.—A delegation of prominent American writers, lawyers and other intellectuals will visit the German Consulate in New York this morning to protest against the threatened execution of Dimitroff, Torgler, Taneff and Popoff.

The delegation includes Arthur Garfield Hays, liberal lawyer, just returned from the fire trial in Berlin; Carlton Beals, author of "The Crime of Cuba;" Kyle Crichton, associate editor of Scribner's magazine; Malcolm Cowley, associate editor of the New Republic; Amos Pinchot; John Chamberlain, book editor of the New York Times; Waldo Frank, novelist; Horace Gregory, poet and critic; Mrs. Horace Gregory, poet; William Patterson, secretary of the I.L.D.; Joseph Brodsky, attorney; Dr. Bernard Stern, anthropologist; Philip Wittenberg, lawyer; Isidore Schneider, poet and critic; Edward Dahlberg, novelist; Melvin P. Levy, author; Robert Gessner, poet and novelist; Sherwood Anderson, writer.

Talk USSR Relations at WhiteHouse

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Maxim Litvinoff was invited to the White House tonight for a second chat within a few hours with President Roosevelt. The White House announced that another assurance of progress, but not final, could be expected afterwards. Thus speculation arose that official recognition of Soviet Russia will come early next week. The Soviet Foreign Commissar was with Roosevelt and several other Americans throughout the noon hour. Assumptions that this would be a critical meeting was shattered, however, by a say-nothing joint communique: The President and Mr. Litvinoff reviewed the questions between the two countries which have previously been discussed between the Secretary of State and Mr. Roosevelt. These conversations with the President and with the State Department will continue in normal course.

Experienced observers here believe that the agreement between the two government's representatives stand and that indications of delay are merely political gestures, or the result of small technicalities.

The White House was asked today to comment on press reports that Litvinoff has communicated to Moscow concerning draft note outlining United States' terms for recognition, but no information was given.

Observers point out that Roosevelt may be averse to allowing the impression that final agreement is reached without a politic protraction of bickering to satisfy certain elements. This impression was enhanced when American correspondents were tipped off unofficially early this morning, that the press was ahead of the parade in predicting recognition this week. It was said that much remained to be done before a definite agreement is reached.

The fact remained, however, that

(Continued on Page 2)

Negro Communist Murdered by Stool Pigeon in Charlotte

Police Fail to Make Arrest; Workers Plan Protest Meetings

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Nov. 10.—Allen Benjamin Charley, Negro Communist leader, active in the struggles of the Negro and white toilers against terror and starvation, was murdered by a Negro stool pigeon, Benny Williams, while riding on a street car a few nights ago. Comrade Charley fell under three shots fired into his body at close quarters. He died an hour later in the hospital.

Benny Williams, who had close connections with the police and with a group of renegades expelled from the Communist Party, is still at large. The police have made no efforts to arrest him.

The white and Negro workers of this city, aroused by the brutal murder of one of their most militant fighters, are planning a series of protest demonstrations to demand the arrest and punishment of the murderer and of those who instigated his bestial act.

Comrade Charley was one of the first workers in this section to join the Communist Party and has been active ever since in the fight against Negro oppression, against starvation and for unemployment relief and social insurance.

News Flash

MILWAUKEE. — Deputies fired shots, hurled tear gas bombs, and charged with clubs and fire hose in a futile effort to break the farm strike picket lines here today.

The striking farmers scattered when the tear gas bombs were thrown, but quickly re-assembled and dumped the scab milk truck trying to get through.

Despite roving gangs of armed deputies, the picket lines remained unbroken.

"CRUDE INFRINGEMENT OF SOVIET BORDERS" MUST END SAYS SHARP NOTE TO TOKIO

Yuraneff, Soviet Ambassador, Declares Such Action Must Not Occur Again and Demands Investigation

By VERN SMITH
(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Nov. 9 (By Wireless).—M. Yureneff, Soviet ambassador to Tokyo, has handed the following sharp note of protest to Foreign Minister Hiroto of Japan:

"On November 3 Japanese airplanes flew over Southwest Vladivostok. These planes crossed varous points, and flew far into Soviet territory, 25 to 30 kilometers.

"Altogether nine Japanese airplanes, including eight scouters and one bomber participated in the flights.

"I am authorized by the Government of the U. S. S. R. to declare a resolute protest against this crude infringement of Soviet borders, unprecedented in character and scale, and to insist that such actions be unpermitted in the future and that there be an immediate investigation and prosecution of those responsible for the said flights.

"I express the firm conviction that the Japanese government will not fail to take effective measures to satisfy this statement."

Hitler Calls Upon German Workers to Be Ready for War

Workers Forced to Listen to Jingo "Election" Speech

BERLIN, Nov. 10.—In a deliberate effort to fan jingoistic chauvinism to fever pitch for this Sunday's "election," Hitler, German Fascist ruler, called upon the German workers in his last campaign speech, to be prepared for war against the workers of other countries.

"Workers solidarity is a sham, he said, because the international clique is setting one people against another."

In this utterance, the call to the German workers to be ready to slaughter their fellow workers of other countries is clearly heard.

The election is being held on the anniversary of the Armistice, in order that the Hitler government can get a mandate from the German people to continue its preparations for war. The German masses are expected to

(Continued on Page 2)

Huge Youth Rally Today Will Fight War and Fascism

NEW YORK.—In the face of the usual Armistice Day military parades, the young workess and students of this city, united in the Youth Committee of the American League Against War and Fascism will hold a huge meeting and parade to demonstrate their opposition to war preparations.

The protest meeting will be held at noon today at Columbus Circle, 59th St. and Broadway. From there the demonstrators will march to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument, 88th St and Riverside Drive.

The demonstration has been endorsed by Henri Barbusse who personally urged all young workers and students to "raise their voices in a mighty protest against the twin evils of the capitalist sysem—war and fascism."

Several more organizations have lent their support to the demonstration. The complete list is: Young Communist League, War-Resisters League, Conference for Progressive Labor Action, National Student League, Labor Sports Union, International Workers Order (Youth Section), Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, Youth Section of Trade Union Unity Council, International Labor Defense, League for Industrial Democracy.

The United Front Committee today urged the members of all these organizations, the Y. P. S. L. members and all unaffiliated workers and students to join in this mighty protest against imperialist war.

Knight Threatens to Jail Witnesses In Lynching Probe

Ku Klux Klan Parades In Effort to Scare Negroes

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 10.—Prosecution in the courts of "any person" who aids the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners delegation in its investigation of Tuscaloosa lynchings was threatened yesterday by Attorney General Knight. Knight not only has refused permission to the delegation to examine Grand Jury proceedings against the murdered Negroes, but declared yesterday:

"If any person allows you to see these records or gives any information concerning them, it will be my duty to prosecute them."

The threat followed Knight's brazen approval of lynchings contained in his

See Page 4 for second installment by Bill Dunne on lynch preparations against Scottsboro boys and defense attorneys.

statement that the lynchings of Pippen and Harden were justified because Knight is "thoroughly convinced the defendants were guilty." Knight is leading the prosecution of the Scottsboro boys who face a new lynch trial on Nov. 27 in the lynch-infested town of Decatur.

While Knight issued his threats against the investigating committees and its witnesses in an attempt to stifle an expose of lynch conditions, terror, fed by the Alabama press continued to grow in Tuscaloosa.

In that city the arrival of the National Committee investigators was preceded by a Ku Klu Klan parade th Negro districts. One hundred of these terrorists, masked and in full regalia, rode through the streets of Tuscaloosa as a "warning" to Negroes.

The American Legion in Alabama, meeting at Florence, passed an inflammory resolution 'condemning the practice of organizations from outside the State sending foreign lawyers into the State of Alabama."

3 Negro Women, Man Lynched in Florida

ARCADIA, Fla., Nov. 3. (By mail.) The total of reported lynchings for this year soared to 39 yesterday with the discovery of the bullet-riddled bodies of four Negro workers—three women and a man—in a palmetto thicket five miles east of here.

The position of the bodies indicated they had been flung from an automobile which had been run into the thicket.

The workers were identified as Jack Johnson, his sister, Lessie May and Therese Morgan and Jessie Strawman. They had been missing since Saturday. The Ku Klux Klan has been extremely active in this section in a terror campaign in support of the NRA plough-under program.

I. L. D. CALLS FOR DEFENSE OF "DAILY WORKER"

By WILLIAM L. PATTERSON
(National Secretary International Labor Defense)

THE DAILY WORKER is the eye of the working class. It is the collective voice of the working class.

It mirrors the life of every section of the American people.

The wealth, the arrogance, the inhumanity, the meaness, the brutality, the greed, the lust of power and the ruthless use of terror of America's ruling class are ruthlessly exposed in its pages.

It portrays the misery and poverty, the nobility and heroism of the working class.

* * *

THE concrete relation of the struggles of the Negroes for full equality for the struggles of the working class for bread and work are expressed in the Daily Worker. The relation of these struggles to the fight against imperialist war and fascism and for defense of our heroic brothers who are building Socialism in the Soviet Union in the very teeth of world imperialism are shown in the pages of the "Daily." It ruthlessly exposes the enemies within the working class, the maneuvers and betrayals of the social fascists and the Negro reformists who find the N. R. A. "leading towards Socialism." It fights deportation, Jim-Crowism, for unemployment insurance, for the workers' right to strik

HOW great a help the Daily Worker has been to the International Labor Defense! Scottsboro, Mooney, Tallapoosa, Kentucky, Utah, New Mexico, California and New England are linked together in its pages. The lessons of our struggles are being carried by it to those who fight on another front, bringing strength and guidance.

* * *

ALL MUST COME TO THE DEFENSE OF THE DAILY WORKER IN ITS FINANCIAL CRISIS!

Rally the masses of the International Labor Defense for its relief! All I. L. D. Branches in New York should be represented at the Daily Worker Banquet this Sunday in Irving Plaza.

NEGRO AND WHITE, FOREIGN BORN AND NATIVE BORN WORKERS, PROFESSIONALS AND INTELLECTUALS, RUSH FUNDS! SAVE THE DAILY WORKER!

* * *

Friday's receipts	$ 182.20
Previous total	21,385.75
TOTAL TO DATE	$21,577.95

N. R. A. EXPELS INDUSTRIAL UNION DELEGATE FROM FUR DYE CODE CONFERENCES

Action Put Over by Markewitch, A. F. of L. Lawyer, Fur Bosses; Union Mobilizes Against Attacks, Calls Fur Workers' Meet Monday

NEW YORK.—With the maneuvers of the enemies of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union clearly taking the form of an organized and concentrated attack to destroy it, new developments occurred yesterday, which indicate that the offensive is being pushed on all fronts.

N.R.A. Administrator Conklin ordered Irving Potash, secretary of the New York Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union out of all future conferences on the fur dyers' and dressers' code on the demand of S. Markewitch, attorney representing the paper fur union of the A. F. of L. Potash had been officially invited by the N. R. A. to attend the code confernces of which this was the third and it has been tacitly conceded by the administrator that the Industrial Union represented the majority of the fur workers in the trade.

Conklin's ruling came after Markewitch read a letter sent by Potash to the rank and file members of local 2 and local 3 urging them to elect competent representatives to support him in his fight against a clause proposed by the bosses which is aimed to rob them of work they are supposed to get. Potash told the members that Markewitch had failed to take a stand against the clause at previous hearings. This letter was readily seized upon by Conklin, and the fur bosses to demand Potash's explusion from the proceedings. Conklin ruled that at all future hearings on the code representatives of labor would not be admitted.

Potash vigorously protested the action and declared that he had a right to inform the fur workers of the intention of the conference to betray them. The plan to exclude him from the conference, he stated, was for the purpose of having a free hand to put over a starvation code.

The other outstanding development occurring yesterday was the announcement of hearings on the code for the fur coat manufacturing industry. These hearings have been delayed inasmuch as the N. R. A. feared that it would be compelled to recognise the Industrial Union. With the handing down of the federal indictment against the union and the attempt to obtain an injunction in the Supreme Court to outlaw the union, the government and the bosses have taken courage to push the code for the fur industry which will aid the bosses.

On Monday at 3 p. m. at Irving Plaza, a membership meeting of fur workers is being called by the Industrial Union at which time a delegation of 200 rank and file members will be elected to go to Washington to be present at the fur code hearings. A report will be given on the injunction trial and the fur code conference.

Today at noon the executive council of the Union and the Trade Boards are meeting in special emergency session to take up the steps in the fight against the attacks of the fur bosses and the A. F. of L. especially the federal indictment and the injunction.

At a meeting on Thursday at Manhattan Lyceum, the fur dressers and dyers unanimously decided to reject any code which will not provide decent wages and recognition of their Union. The Union will call on the rank and file of locals 2 and 3 of the A. F. of L. to join in the demand to reinstate the workers' representatives at N. R. A. conferences.

A.F.L. Terror Tactics Revealed at Fur Injunction Trial

"Officers of A.F.L. Fur Union Ignorant of Its Affairs

NEW YORK. — Crudeness of the frame-up tactics of the fur bosses in their attack upon the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union was revealed yesterday in testimony given during the injunction trial brought against the union by the bosses and their allies, the A. F. of L. officials of the "Joint Council."

Nathan Freiman, called to the stand after repeated demands from the lawyers representing the fur workers that the plaintiff produce some "officers" of the non-existent A. F. of L. union, claimed to be president of the organization. He admitted that he had been president only three weeks, and professed absolute ignorance of the affairs of the union before that time.

Workers who had been the victims of the A. F. of L. and bosses' gangsters took the stand all afternoon, at the Supreme Court, Part IV, Room 208, Center St., where the trial is being held. The courtroom was filled to capacity with fur workers who had been through the struggles of the past months. Extra benches were moved into the aisles, and many failed to secure entrance to the courtroom. An attendant told the Daily Worker reporter that he had not seen such a crowd to witness a trial in his seventeen years in the Supreme Court.

A Greek fur worker, Pappas, told of threats which were made to him to induce him to join the A. F. of L. union, and of an attack by gangsters when he was beaten and slashed with a knife. The cut just missed his jugular vein, and required fourteen stitches. Questioning by counsel for the fur workers brought out the fact that the gangsters at that time were defended in court by Markowich, law partner of Null, the attorney who represents the A. F. of L. plaintiffs in this case.

Null attempted several times to drag the "red scare" into the proceedings. He referred again and again to the fact that the N. T. W. I. U. is affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League.

At one point in the trial the judge told the fur workers' lawyer that he didn't like his "attitude" and told him he was not out on the steps of the courthouse "making a speech to others of his own kind." Motion for a mistrial made by the defense was denied. The judge frequently prompted the plaintiff's lawyer with suggestions for improving his case.

The defense announced that when court reopens Monday morning it will call witnesses to establish connection between the gangster attacks, including the raid on the union headquarters last April when a worker was murdered and many others wounded, and the plaintiffs in the case.

Marine Workers Win Strike for Higher Pay on S. S. Drifus

Unemployed Help and No Scabs Are Found

NEW YORK.—Led by the Marine Workers Industrial Union, the crew of the S. S. Mount Drifus won a 50 per cent increase in wages and other improvements of their conditions, after striking for four days.

The crew joined this ship (one of 25, owned by one company, and operated by Simpson Spencer and Young) at Rotterdam, Holland. Conditions on board were about the worst in the Merchant Marine — rotten food, starvation wages (4 pounds per month for sailors and 4.10 for firemen, equivalent to $18-$20 in American money). The crew was discontented and militant. But there was no organization on board to voice their grievances. Last Saturday a member of the M.W.I.U. went on board and spoke to the members of the crew. He spent five hours in the seaman's quarters. At the end of his visit, a ship committee was elected. Backed 100 per cent by the rank and file, they declared a strike on Monday and presented a petition to the captain of the vessel and the owners.

The ships' officers attempted to break the strike by threatening to deport the sailors, and tried to get scabs but were thwarted in this attempt by the Unemployed Councils of the waterfront. The strike was settled Thursday, after captain K. Filarets added his name to the petition, alongside with those of the members of the committee, and Alexander Bell, organizer of the Marine Workers Industrial Union. All the demands were granted. 16 members of the crew of 24 joined the M.W.I.U.

For three days they tried to get scabs, and could not because of the help the Unemployed Councils gave the strikers. The pickets were organized, and the police were called when the ships' committee refused to let the delegates be put ashore.

Quash Senate Quiz of Cuba Because It Exposes Banks' Role

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Because it was exposing the close relations between Roosevelt's ambassador to Cuba, Sumner P. Welles, and the American bankers who ruled Cuba under Machado and who now have powerful connections with the San Grau Martin government, the Senate Investigating Committee decided today to end its examination.

This decision came after the Senators perused State Department records and documents of the Chase National Bank.

Previously documents made public showed that the State Department hushed up millions of dollars in graft. The documents also showed that Welles stopped at the Chase National Bank in New York for instructions before he went to Cuba.

Talk USSR Relations In Washington

(Continued from Page 1)

recognition is generally still believed to be a foregone conclusion.

Through all the conferences Litvinoff seems to move with calm assurance. While a drove of reporters vainly sought an explanation of the postponement of a conference from last night until today, the Soviet envoy strolled from headquarters at the Soviet Information Bureau, and, accompanied by Boris E. Skvirsky and Ivan Davilkorsky, Secretary of the Foreign Office, went sight-seeing along Washington's "Main Street." Recognized several times, they turned back and Litvinoff prepared for a dinner at the Turkish Embassy. American officials gathered around President Roosevelt to talk over what had been done—and a few blocks away, the local organization of the Friends of the Soviet Union drafted a telegram to Roosevelt asking for "unconditional recognition." These liberal government employees and carpenters, shoe makers and clerical workers, put on little red badges with gold lettering, "We Welcome Litvinoff." Then they adopted a decision to the Austrian Embassy here protesting against the suppression of the Friends of the Soviet Union in near-fascist Austria. One of them had just returned from the Soviet Union and spoke of the theatre in Moscow.

Michael Gold Speaks on Role of Press in New Haven Tonight

NEW HAVEN, Conn. — Michael Gold, revolutionary author and Daily Worker columnist, will lecture at the Little Cinema Theatre, 38 Howe St., this evening at 8 p.m. on "The Role of the Press."

M.W.S.L. SCHEDULE FOR SUNDAY

A1 Division

Ital. American vs. Fichte, 1 p.m., Betsy Head Park.
Olympic vs. Tico, 3 p.m., Betsy Head Park.
Red Spark vs. Falcons, 3 p.m., Thomas Jefferson.
Italia vs. Spartacus, 3 p.m., Hodson Park.

A2 Division

Monabi vs. French, 11 a.m., Central Park, 90th St.
Prospect vs. Hinsdale, 1 p.m., Crotona Park.
Polish vs Red Spark, 1 p.m. Maspeth Park.

B1 Division

Dauntless vs Juventus, 3 p.m., Central Park, 64th St.
Hexal vs Maples, 1 p.m., Gravesend Park.
Bronx Hung. vs N. Y. Hung., 3 p.m. McCoombs Dam.
Hero vs So. American, 11 a.m., Jasper Oval.

B2 Division

Fichte vs Red Spark, 11 a.m., Thomas Jefferson.
Maple vs Nonpareil, 1 p.m., Jasper Oval.
Prospect vs Hinsdale, 11 a.m. Crotona.
I.W.O. vs Spartacus, 11 a.m., Astoria.
Italian American vs Rome, 3 p.m. Crotona

C Division

Fichte vs French, 1 p.m. Thomas Jefferson.
Spartacus vs Youth Culture, 1 p.m., McCoombs Dam.

CUTTERS OF NEW YORK —by del

The last laugh.

U.S. Finally Issues Indictment Against Nazi Plotter Here

Spanknoebel, Fascist Plotter, Exposed by Daily Worker

NEW YORK.—Heinz Spanknoebel, Fascist agent, whose activities in this country were smoked out by the sensational letter exposed by the Daily Worker has been indicted by the Federal government on a charge of failure to register with the State Department.

Spanknoebel's whereabouts are not known. The government had all the information on which it bases its indictment when the Daily Worker made public the famous intercepted Nazi letter, but official action was postponed until today, giving Spanknoebel plenty of time to make his getaway.

A Fascist successor to Spanknoebel, Schmidt, is now in New York with the full knowledge of the authorities.

Hitler Calls Upon German Workers to Be Ready for War

(Continued from Page 1)

vote on the recent Hitler withdrawal from the League of Nations.

Run Hugenberg

It is of great significance that Alfred Hugenberg, who made public a Fascist anti-Soviet memorandum planning for military intervention against the Soviet Union, and who was supposed to have been demoted for his bringing it up at the recent London Economic Conference, is high up on the Hitler ticket, the only one permitted in the election.

Talks of "Socialism."

In the face of cruel and drastic reductions in unemployment relief payments, the utter failure of German industry to show any revival, and the steadily growing misery of the German workers and small farmers, Hitler still continued his earlier talk of "socialism" with which he deluded sections of the ruined petty-bourgeoisie into thinking that he would actually attack the German capitalists.

With his government supported by the money of the richest and most powerful German monopoly capitalists, Hitler impudently stated that:

"My program combines nationalism with Socialism because such a combination alone could save Germany."

So false have these promises of "Socialism" been proved by the actual deeds of Hitler, that even his censors could not silence the reports of many revolts among the Fascist Storm Troops who joined because they believed Hitler's promises.

Agent of the big monopoly capitalists, and ruthless antagonists of working class trade union organizations, Hitler cynically continued:

"If any one has a right to adderss you, my workers, it is I, for I came from your ranks, and always considered myself one of you. Through industry and study, I worked myself up."

Listening to the adderss, many a German worker must have thought of the bloody, murderous terrorism against the workers and the Communist Party, by which Hitler "worked himself up."

Typical of the way the Hitler Fascist government protects the interests of the German capitalist employers, all the German workers who were forced to take time off to listen to the Hitler speech, will have to work overtime to make up for the time lost, or else have their wages docked.

Hitler's speech was silent on the increasing intensity of the economic crisis, on his failure to stem the growth of unemployment, on his driving down of the relief payments, on the growing preparations for hurling the German workers into a war against the Soviet Union.

He was silent on the steadily increasing number of reports showing that the German petty-bourgeois and peasant masses are slowly awakening to the realization that Hitler has failed to carry out one of his demagogic promises to bring about better conditions.

Demonstration Today Against White-Guardists

FSU Mobilizes Against Anti-Recognition Meeting

NEW YORK.—In order to counter-act a white-guard anti-recognition meeting, the Friends of the Soviet Union have issued an appeal to workers to demonstrate at 2 p.m. today before the Russian Club, 51 E. 121st St., New York City.

Various white-guard Russian organizations have announced that during the coming week they will hold meetings throughout the United States to protest against the recognition of the Soviet Government and to raise funds for the white guard bands in Manchuria, which are aiding Japan's aggressive actions against the U.S.S.R.

In addition to the white-guard meeting today at the Russian Club, 51 E. 121st St., the white guards will hold similar meetings in Boston on November 18.

The F.S.U. is urging workers in these cities to stage pro-Soviet Union demonstrations in front of these white-guard meetings.

Hitler Prepares to Execute Dimitroff on Day of 'Election'

(Continued from Page 1)

consul, the police were immediately called. The secretary said that the consul refused to see them and ordered them to leave. The delegation refused charging the consul with cowardice.

Police Threaten Clubbing

"If I have to call the wagon, there'll be a couple of bloody heads here," thundered the cop as the delegation refused to move. The Nazi secretary declined to press charges of disorderly conduct.

Three policemen and two plainclothesmen forcefully ejected the delegation from the room, but not before Pauline Rogers, the chairman, had voiced her protest against the trial frame-up and against the refusal of Nazi officials accept protest telegrams.

Organizations represented in the delegation were: N. Y. Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism, International Labor Defense, Marine Workers Industrial Union, Workers Ex-Servicemen's League National Student League, Alteration Painters Union, Pocketbook Workers Union, Food Workers Industrial Union, Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union, Independent Sheet Metal Workers Union, Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union and Pen and Hammer.

A flood of telegrams and cables protesting against the threatened execution of Dimitroff, Torgler, Popoff and Taneff went out of New York yesterday.

Protests were wired to Willhelm Buenger, presiding judge of the trial and to the German Ambassador in Washington by many organizations and individuals.

These included the Trade Union Unity League, representing 125,000 members; the International Workers Order, with 38,000 members; the Furniture Workers Industrial Union with 15,000 members; the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League; Post 35 of the W.E.S.L.; the League of Professional Groups; the Ella May Branch of the International Labor Defense; the New York Committee of Allied Professional Groups to Aid Hitler Fascist Victims; the Hospital Workers League and a number of others.

A special meeting of the Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism has been called for Monday evening, 8 p. m. at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th Street. All mass organizations affiliated with the committee have been asked to send representatives to Monday night's meeting. Representatives of the labor press and the various language organizations are also invited to attend.

The Philadelphia district of the ILD has arranged a mass meeting of protest for Friday evening, Nov. 17, 8 p. m. at the Boslover Hall, 701 Pine Street. A reproduction of the fire trial will be staged, dramatizing the heroic defense of Dimitroff, Torgler and their comrades. A delegation will be chosen at this meeting to visit the German conculate in Philadelphia to protest against the Nazi terror.

An urgent appeal for defense funds with which to carry on the struggle for the liberation of the four Communists on trial was issued today by the National Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism, 870 Broadway, New York City.

Strike Against High Bread Cost in Face of Picket Injunction

200 Workers Mass In Front of Two Bakeries

NEW YORK.—More than 200 workers massed on picket lines yesterday in front of two bakeries on Allerton Ave., Bronx, in a strike against the high cost of bread. Picketing started yesterday at 6 a.m. At 3 p.m. the Specialty Bakery Association obtained an injunction at the request of Sol Rosen.

A passerby, Kurtz, was arrested when he tried to defend a woman picket in front of Sol Rosen's bakery, 691 Allerton Ave. When the picket had accused a customer of being a scab, the latter attacked her and Kurtz sprang to her defense.

The workers demand that the price of bread be reduced to 5c a pound and rolls to 15c a dozen. Present prices are 9c a pound for bread, 24c a dozen for rolls.

The East Bronx Unemployed Council is mobilizing all unemployed workers possible to help the strikers on the picket lines.

An Action Committee of ten has been elected to plan further steps in the organization of the strike to reduce the price of bread to a reasonable level.

Overgaard Will Speak Sunday in Worcester

CORRECTION—Andrew Overgaard, secretary of the Trade Union Unity Council of New York City, will speak on Sunday, Nov. 12 in Worcester, Mass., and not in Buffalo, as was incorrectly stated in yesterday's Daily Worker. Overgaard will speak at the Arcadia ballroom at 2.30 p. m. Sunday, Nov. 12 at 116 Green St., in Worcester, Mass. A delegation of steel workers, members of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union from Buffalo is expected to attend the Worcester meeting.

DELAY GANGSTER TRIAL

NEW YORK.—Trial of the gangsters charged with attacking the headquarters of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union last April, was postponed until today, when one of the lawyers for the defendants reported that he was ill. The case was expected to go to the jury yesterday. Repeated requests of the gangsters' lawyers for postponements had been denied.

City Events

T.U.U.C. CLASSES TODAY

Class for Young Workers, Sidney Bloomfield, at 10:30 a.m. Strike Tactics and Strategy, Overgaard, at 10:30 a.m. Class For Functionaries and Leading Comrades on Current Trends in the Labor Movement, by Clarence Hathaway, 3:30 to 5:30 p.m.

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Fish Workers To Meet

There will be a mass meeting of the Fish workers of Greater New York on Sunday, November 12, at 1 p.m., at 165 East Broadway, New York.

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ATTENTION Y.C.L'ERS!

All Young Communists are to participate in the Anti-War Demonstration, to be held on Armistice Day (today) at 12 noon at Columbus Circle, 59 Street and Broadway.

DISTRICT BURO
YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE

• • •

Amter To Speak At Celebration

Israel Amter, national secretary of the Unemployed Councils, and several others will speak tonight when the Finnish Workers Club sponsors a 16th anniversary celebration of the Russian Revolution at the Finnish Hall, 109-26 Union Hall St., Jamaica, Long Island, at 8 p.m.

• • •

Students Hold Armistice Day Domonstration

An anti-war dance will feature the Armistice Day demonstration of the National Students League tonight at 583 Sixth Ave. The entertainment will consist of anti-war skits, songs and dances.

• • •

Boston Scottsboro Meet

BOSTON, Nov. 10. — A Scottsboro protest mass meeting will be held this Sunday afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock at the North Community Church, to elect delegates to the regional anti-Lynching Conference in Baltimore, Nov. 18 and 19. The meeting will hear the report of the delegation which visited Gov. Ritchie of Maryland and President Roosevelt to protest the lynching of George Armwood on October 18 on the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

• • •

Dressmakers Celebrate

NEW YORK. — Comrade Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker is to speak at the celebration of the 16th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution arranged by the left wing group of the I.L.G.W.U. local 22 at Irving Plaza, tonight. A concert and dance until early morning will be part of the festivities. All dressmakers are invited to attend this interesting affair.

SPORTS

by Edward Newhouse

Further Developments

THERE was an immediate and heartening and in many ways surprising response to the preliminary announcement of the Wrestling Tournament arranged for Wednesday, Nov. 22, by this column in collaboration with the Labor Sports Union. Letters, telephone calls and even a telegram came offering to take up the challenge to wrestle for the benefit of the Daily Worker, originally extended to Michael Gold. In that comrade's column on page seven you will find a note by Maxwell Bodenheim, the poet and novelist, who writes that "if you want to promote that boxing match for the benefit of the Daily Worker, let's get together. I'm over forty, with not much muscle, but I'm willing to be knocked out in such a cause any day in the year."

Jack Hardy, the former all-American from Maine University proposes to work off some of his 200 pounds by taking me on. "Limey" Rose, who was 175 lb. A. A. U. champ, six or seven years ago and fought on the coast as a pro with some degree of success until he ran into somebody's rabbit punch, barks again to the lure of the ring in the prospect of three easy rounds with an ink-stained wretch. More modest offers to second, referee, or announce have been pouring in from all quarters. If these comrades dispose of as few as three tickets each, we're at least guaranteed against a deficit. The two most convenient places to get them are at the Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St., and the Labor Sports Union, 813 Broadway.

• • •

LET'S see now. Some of these matters are still pending, but I can report on some of the negotiations for the big night. For one, Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker and former three-letter athlete, will give a brisk but comprehensive and authoritative talk explaining the position of the Communist Party on sports in various connections.

Joe Humphreys' role for the evening will be filled by one who comes to us with a clean slate; in his own words, a tabula rasa. The only man over thirty of my acquaintance who has never witnessed a boxing, wrestling or billiard match, he qualifies for the position by the most complete and many-sided ignorance of sports ever toted by a celebrated contemporary. His bachelor's degree it is reported on highly unreliable authority, was held up at Columbia for failure to run the mile in the stipulated time, 40 minutes. He sleeps with a combination lock on his windows, set the intra-building record at the New York Workers Center by waiting 22 minutes 8 seconds for the elevator to take him up one flight, and has been known to require assistance in opening a firmly sealed envelope.

He has never camped out, eaten a raw vegetable or fruit though he will consume astounding series of eclairs at a sitting and lush, aromatic portions of liverwurst. Also, he's bewilderingly glib, even scintillating in explanations of his unusual tastes and dislikes; it is partly his brilliance in this regard which clinched him the job. Comrades, I give you Joseph Freeman, writer of sonnets, books of economics, literary critic, man, scholar, teacher of youth, editor of the New Masses and announcer of bout at the Harlem Labor Temple, 15 West 126th St., Wednesday, Nov. 22.

• • •

TRAINING for the bouts is going on at several clubs around town, notably the Greek Spartacus, Bronx Spartacus, Vesa and Fichte. Anyone who cares to see the eliminations can come to the hall a couple of hours before time. Entry blanks are being sent out now and if the number of applicants prove unwieldy preliminary eliminations may have to be arranged. There are weight classes ranging from 126 lbs. to unlimited.

We won't make the usual mistake of amateur tournaments which give you an evening of uninterrupted and, after a while, rather dull wrestling. We're only putting on topnotchers and, besides Hathaway and Freeman, there will be a few rounds of boxing. I'm trying to get the girl high jumpers of the Vesa A. C. for a feature competition, but they're sore at me for having in my report of a track meet this summer, commented on their beauty as well as their skill. The tournament is being held so that all the departments of the Daily Worker may continue and the girls may consent after all.

Helping the Daily Worker Through Ed Newhouse

Contributions received to the credit of Edward Newhouse in his effort to catch up in the Socialist competition with Michael Gold, Dr. Luttinger, Helen Luke and Jacob Burck to raise $1,000 in the $40,000 Daily Worker Drive:

Mike	$ .50
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UNION HEADS, COPS HIT ANTHRACITE PICKETING

Hunt Miners Like Animals in Hills, As NRA "Mediates"

Officials Make No Pay Demand to Draw All in Strike

By DAN SLINGER

WILKES BARRE, Pa.—Maloney and Cappellini, officials of the United Anthracite Miners of America, are preparing to sell out the strike of the Anthracite miners of District 1 by sending the miners back to work under a promise from the Labor Board NRA that the miners will be given a fair hearing.

Maloney says nothing about the demands of the miners for the colliery sheet rates, or consideration work. Maloney knows that John L. Lewis is one of the members of the Labor Board, and that by turning the miners to the board he at the same time turns them over to the U. M. W. of A. from whom the miners have split.

Maloney and Cappellini are dealing with Monsigneur Curran and the Editor of the Times Leader, who together with Comerford of the Local NRA are leaving nothing undone to drive the miners back to work. Maloney threatened to send organizers into the lower Anthracite to call the miners of District 7 and 9 out on a sympathetic strike. This of course is only a bluff to hurry up the machinery in Washington so that the sellout of the miners will not be delayed.

From the start of the strike these betrayers have used every method to weaken the strike, by refusing to call a general strike of the miners when the General Grievance Committee voted more than three weeks before the strike call was issued for a General Strike.

Block Mass Picketing

Maloney had called a strike of the Penn Collieries over the discharge of 25 miners. The strike was effective. The miners were going on the picket lines in masses. Maloney and Cappellini then made an agreement with the Sheriff to allow only thirty picket at each colliery. The result was that the miners found there were more state troopers than there were pickets, and that the thirty pickets were beaten up, and terrorised, and when they tried to organize mass picketing again in order to stop the collieries. The rank and file leaders were arrested and kept in jail. Joe Dougher, who was active in organizing the mass picket lines was beaten up and thrown into jail, the miners returning to work. Maloney then, in order to bolster up his waning power, called the Glenn Alden collieries out on strike, and again the rank and file miners demanded that a general strike of the miners was necessary if the miners were going to win their demands.

A special Convention of the miners was then called to stop the miners from calling a general strike, Maloney stating that if the government would intervene, the call for the general strike would not take place.

Monsigneur Curran was called in to try and pacify the miners. But the patience of the miners had been worn out. On the second day of the convention the miners voted unanimously for a general strike of District 1 in Luzerne County.

Raise No Demands

The strike was carried through and practically all of the collieries are out. In Lackawanna County the strike was not so effective because of the betrayal of the Penn strike by Maloney and Cappellini and because Cappellini and Maloney had nothing to offer to the miners except recognition of their union. They failed to raise the demands of the miners, many of whom are still in the U. M. W. of A. and who, while recognizing that the officials of the U. M. W. of A. are a bunch of fakers, know that Maloney and Cappellini are no better than Boylan and Lewis, and that recognition of the new union without other demands would only mean that they would stop paying dues to one bunch of fakers and pay it to another.

The Rank and File Committe of Action issued a leaflet calling upon the miners of both unions to strike for the demands of the miners, leaving the question of union recognition to be linked up with the demands of the miners, to force the coal operators to pay the colliery rate sheet rates. The leaflet warns the miners that any officials who support the NRA are fighting with the coal operators to force the miners to accept compulsory arbitration, and that to accept the NRA meant the driving of the miners back to work with empty promises. It calls upon the miners never to give up the right to strike.

Hunt Miners in Hills

The strike at the Buttonwood Collieries o n Thursday took on the form of war, with hundreds of state t roopers and deputy sheriffs driving the miners into the hills, brutally beating up any miner that they could reach. The miners were hunted in the hills, like wild beasts, and wherever they were caught, were brutally beaten. But there is no protest raised by Maloney and Cappellini or Monsigneur Curran against the terror by the state troopers. They were too busy selling the miners out.

The Rank and File Committee of Action calls upon the miners to fight against this betrayal, by organizing mass picket lines, to organise for a demonstration before the sheriff's office, and the office of Mayor Loveland, to send protests to Governor Pinchot, to organise Strike Committees at each of the collieries, to take control of the strike; that the miners must insist t hat the Convention be reconvened before any decisions are made, that the calling off of the strike by Maloney without calling the miners back to a reconvened convention will not be tolerated.

NRA Runs Mine Election To Suit Coal Operators

Miners to Fight Against Fagan and Other Misleaders As Their Representatives

By TOM MYERSCOUGH
(President, National Miners Union)

Already dawning upon thousands of captive miners' minds, is the fact that only bigger and better struggles will bring the desired and needed changes, which were sought in the strike just terminated through the chicanery of President Roosevelt, General Jornson, John L. Lewis, Billy Hynes and the so-called insurgent Ryan.

Selective processes of re-hiring, resorted to under the pretext of cleaning up and other excuses, early statements of the N. R. A. agents who are now in the field to "conduct" so-called elections and the elections for municipal and county offices held last Tuesday, all serve to strengthen the realization of this need.

U. M. W. A. Officials After Money

The brazen declaration of the "captive" operators that they will allow "only the election of new officials for the Brotherhood" and the boldness of mine foremen and superintendents, as well as the Brotherhood members at Tuesday's civic elections, only serve to show, that whatever gains accrue to the rank and file in the mines, will come through the medium of struggles yet to be fought.

The officials of the U.M.W.A. are showing their chief concern is for as large a number of dollars per month as it possible for them to get. Of course they are willing to do further betrayal service for this privilege of collectiong one dollar a month from each miner, by serving as the spokesmen for them at any negotiations which may be held. Billy Hynes, Lewis' pet radical phrasemonger, expresses this attitude clearly with his whining pleas to the N. R. A. agents to "hold the elections at places where U.M.W.A. members will not need to be afraid of coal company deputies."

To all these pleas, however, the spokesman of the N. R. A. declared "we are conducting this election" but refuse any further elaboration. It can be seen, however, that nothing more than a continuance of the present situation will come out of the elections to determine which "union" will be recognized as the one "to bargain collectively with the operators, as the miners' own choice."

Company Controlled Election

That no further unity of action will be seen in the captive coal field, this side of the next general struggle, seems to be an assured fact and local actions will be smashed by the intimidation, terror, victimization and blacklist methods so well known to all miners. In fact no union will be recognized as spokesman for the whole of the employees in the region and quite likely this will be the case for the employees of a given mine.

In the first place, it is not to be what is generally accepted as a general election which will be held. Each mine is to have it's own election, in all probability on company property. From such elections no general representatives or rank and file spokesmen can be expected. Where the majority might declare for the U.M.W.A. we can expect that there will be minority (Brotherhood) representation provided for also. This means playing into the hands of the coal companies, whose well known methods of getting rid of undesirable employees can be expected to be used effectively.

From many sections come reports that miners are being discharged for union activity. We also learn that many miners who fought for recognition of the U. M. W. A., are now making a decided fight against the turning over of dues to the Lewis machine, being influenced largely by the latest action in Washington, D. C., which they declare, "saw eight husky miners knocked off their feet by a smile and a handshake from the N. R. A. dictator and President Roosevelt."

Rank and File Action Needed

What is needed in the captive mine regions, as well as in all coal regions, is a determined fight under the leadership of capable and honest rank and file fighters. The need is here now. In a short time it will stand out boldly everywhere. Neither the Lewises, Hynes' or Ryan's can or will give that kind of leadership. It is the miners own job. They must organize such groups now as will rally around themselves the best fighters in the region, so as to be able to effect unity of action in the next, surely approaching, struggle.

To the captive miners we say; when selecting your representatives at the coming elections, also decide against turning over any dues to Lewis and the U. M. W. A. Union men will gladly pay their own dues. And when they are paid, use them to strengthen your own position for the struggles you yet have to fight. Only by this method and solid rank and file controlled unionism can you turn the recent betrayal into victory.

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Club 20 Anthracite Strikers; NRA Wires Picketing to Cease

Wagner Says He Is for Mediation If the Men Permit Scabbing

WILKES BARRE, Pa., Nov. 10.—State police brutally attacked anthracite pickets near Scranton today clubbing twenty workers. Two strikers massed at a mine for picketing despite the order of their leaders Maloney and Cappellini. The pickets were attempting to get members of the United Mine Workers of America to join their strike.

Senator Wagner of the N.R.A. Labor Board, to help the officials of the Anthracite Miners of Pennsylvania break the strike, sent a wire to the union heads here today declaring he would appoint a committee to "negotiate," "As soon as picketing is discontinued and those who have jobs and wish to work at them are permitted to do so without interference."

Thomas Maloney, president of the union, declared he would prevent organizers from going to unstruck mines in accordance with the request of Wagner.

Time for "Daily" to Expose PMA Heads Says Miner's Wife

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

PEORIA, Ill.—I am a miner's wife, steady reader of the Daily Worker and of the Progressive Miner, yellow sheet of the Progressive Miners of America.

In the last few months this rotten sheet has done nothing for the good of the miners, but in every way has attacked the Communist Party and its representatives, supporters, and the Communist policy.

I am so tired and disgusted at reading these slanders, that I plead and urge your editorial staff to counter-attack these well-fed priests and betrayers of the miners. These P.M.A. leaders have made a reactionary union out of a well intentioned militant movement of a year ago. In the P.M.A. today there is no difference between the union leadership of John L. Lewis or the P.M.A. leadership. Just a matter to whom we pay dues to.

A hot editorial in the Daily Worker exposing these bosses' agents will be very well appreciated by the miners and will do a world of good.

DAKOTA UNIT BOOSTS QUOTA

Unit 3, Section 11, Communist Party, North and South Dakota District, has already raised $26 for the Daily Worker on a quota of $30. Unit 3 voluntarily increased its quota to $45, and challenges all other units in Section 11, to do as well by the "Daily."

CITY AFFAIRS

BEING HELD FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

Daily Worker

Saturday, Nov. 11th:

361. Eden Workers Center, 2208 E. 174th St., will hold a Concert and Dance. Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra will entertain. Auspices, Womens Council Imperial Valley I.L.D., Concourse Workers Club, Shula 30c. 6. Adm. 15c.

Porto Rico Anti-Imperialist League will hold a Dance and Movie showing at 240 Columbia St., Brooklyn.

House Party and Entertainment at the home of Comrade Sardinoff, 821 E. 169th St., Apt. 42, Bronx. Auspices Sacco-Vanzetti Br. I.L.D.

Spaghetti Party, Dancing and Entertainment at the studio at 29 East 14th St., Apt. 12. Adm. 10c. Rosalyn Simons will dance.

Jerome Workers Club will hold a house party at home of Wyner, 1755 Weeks Ave., Apt. S-D, Bronx.

House Party given by Unit 26 Sec. 5 at 948 Tiffany St., Apt. 4, Bronx, at 8 p.m.

Entertainment and Dance given by the Novy Mir Club at their club rooms, 2700 Bronx Park East at 8:30 p.m. Adm. 15c.

Concert and Dance, good orchestra, special entertainment. French Workers Club, 304 W. 58th St. at 8:30 p.m.

Chow Mein Party and Entertainment at 327 E. 108th St. Apt. 15, given by Unit 11 Sec. 1, John Reed Club Chalk Talk, Songs. Adm. 10c.

Sunday

Branch 121 I.W.O. will hold an affair at 573 Stone Ave., Brooklyn, at 3 p.m. Plenty of food and good entertainment. Adm. 15c.

Br. 47, Shula 2 will hold a dance and entertainment at 21 Montgomery Street, N.Y.C. at 8:30 p.m. Mara Tartar, well known proletarian singer will be there. Adm. 15c.

Astoria Br. 230 I.W.O. will hold a Concert at 3030 Astoria Ave., L. I., Crescent Theatre Bldg.

The Fighting Vets

By H. E. Briggs

WE HAVE just received a letter from a Negro vet, member of the famous fighting 15th, French No. 369th Infantry, N. Y. He exposes the war picture, "Forgotten Men," shown at a Bridgeport, Conn., theater. He says, "A soldier from every country told what he had done but not a Negro to represent a race that sent over thousands of their boys. It showed scenes of some dancing and and one sharpening a razor and he was looking at a German prisoner. As an ex-soldier I can say there never was a prisoner taken in our regiment; nor did we treat or lose ground. I would like the old 15th Regiment to know we were used as a joke in the midst of hell."

Yes, comrade, we know the picture. It is a piece with the other trash on stage and screen. A sincere honest picture of Negro vets and workers is impossible under capitalism. For one of capitalism's pet pieces of propaganda is that the Negro is psychologically inferior. Therefore, they can only be cast as ignorant comedians or razor-slashing brutes. To cast Negroes on an equal footing with their white brothers would upset the status quo. But there is one country where they are not afraid to show the Negro or any other race in their real character. That is the Soviet Union. The Negro vets and workers of Bridgeport should get together with their white brothers to protest such idiotic belittling in pictures, stage, books, etc.

You mention that there is no hall for the Negro vets in Bridgeport. That is too bad. We advise you to communicate **immediately** with the National Office of the W.E.S.L. about the details of forming a post in Bridgeport. The W.E.S.L. will support any rank and file group that honestly wants to fight jim-crowism. That is one of the points in the 3-Point Program, adopted by the National Rank and File Convention held in Washington last summer. No group can go wrong by following this program:

1—Immediate cash payment of the balance due on Adjusted Service Certificates.

2—Immediate restoration of disability compensations, allowances, pensions, hospitalization and domiciliary care without discrimination or jim-crowism of Negro vets in hospitals, etc.

3—Immediate adequate remedial Relief for the Unemployed and Farmers.

* * *

Barnacle Bill

Bill is a gob on one of those warships that will soon give America a navy "second to none." He tells how he observed Navy Day peeling barnacles off the hull. Oh, for the life of a sailor! It wasn't any picnic except for the flag wavers and the officers of the Navy League who were busy showing Lady Bountiful how blast furnaces blast and how the "hairy apes" in the hole look in their "noble sweat"! How did you observe Navy Day! Tell us, there must be "gobs full" of stories.

Khaki Shirts Again

If you think Art Smith alias Colonel "Seng Lee," right hand man to Kerensky (Karnusky to Art Smith), etc., etc., is out of the fray you are mistaken. His followers beat up Harry Davis, a disabled war veteran at an Anti-Fascist meeting in Philadelphia recently. This column thinks it is time that all honest veterans started a campaign to eradicate such elements as Art Smith. It calls on the rank and file veterans of Philadelphia to take up the cause and fix his wagon. Down with Fascism, regardless of the color of its shirt.

Thanks for the Letters

R. A. Emberg for his contribution. We turned it over to the Artef. Are you a veteran? Write us about the possibility of a post in Oakland, Cal. Hereafter we will answer all letters personally. The column must be kept for good solid news and interesting sidelights on those things which affect veterans, directly or indirectly. However, we appreciate hearing from all vets and friends of vets, so keep on sending those letters.

The Canadian W.E.S.L.

The W.E.S.L. of Canada has issued a call to all veterans to unite in opposition to the revision of pensions. In Canada the clever enemies of the ex-servicemen are also using the gag of "privilege." They are also using the splitting tactics of discrimination between the veterans who came to Canada before 1924, and those who came over later. Those who came before are called "Imperial Veterans." We are glad to see the Canadian rank and file fighting against this hokum. The W.E.S.L. of Canada recently initiated the All-Canada Congress of Veterans. The Rank and File Committee which was elected was well represented, even the Steel Helmets of Quebec sent delegates. We salute our Canadian brothers and pledge our wholehearted support to their fight. Tell the king to paste that in his crown. Send any veteran material you think important to us. It will guide us in helping you and strengthen our unity. Cheerio.

* * *

S.O.S.—DAILY WORKERS

We are a bit late in asking the veterans to throw their support behind the "Daily." But Posts and individual vets are doing this right now. This column hereby makes a national appeal to all rank and file veterans to get behind the drive for a bigger and better "Daily." Let us see if we can beat Doctor Lntilnger, Mike Gold and Ed Newhouse's quotas. Don't let the "Fighting Vet" down, comrades. Spinach, sports and poets are necessary for workers and vets, but we vets also need ammunition to carry on a fight against the enemies of the Bonus, compensations, pensions, etc. Every dollar or dime helps the Daily Worker to help us fight our enemies. Remember the Daily Worker supports our fight for the Bonus, relief and the Three-Point Program. This is a zero hour for the "Daily," our paper. Over the top. Our quota is $150. Let's better that. Send all contributions to the Fighting Vet, care of Daily Worker, 50 East 13th St., New York City.

Write to the Daily Worker about every event of interest to workers in your factory, neighborhood or city. BECOME A WORKER CORRESPONDENT.

The Imperial Veranda--Litvinoff Didn't Like It

The veranda of the Imperial Suite on the Berengaria which the ship's officials could not convince Litvinoff to use on his way to America. He simply didn't like the silken cushions and the ritzy luxury of the place. He took a simple two-room cabin instead.

MARINE WORKERS' GROUP IN CAPITAL SCORES LOW PAY AND SHIPPERS' CODE

(*Continued from Page* 1)

our code will receive consideration, but I can state that if it doesn't, the seamen will write their own code through struggle on the ships."

W. C. McCuiston, of the M.W.I.U., spoke for the longshoremen, citing the 300 per cent increase in the Philadelphia accident rate because of the terrific speed-up. He also indicated the gangster tactics of the recently revived Olander organization.

Manny Jackson, Negro representative of the Savannah, Ga., longshoremen, also scored the speed-up and protested that "we have not been given our daily bread." Lloyd Philips appeared for the bargemen, lightermen and scowmen. "It is clear that we must fight for our own interests rather than for that of the employers," he said. S. Lindquist protested the undermanning on the towboats. Deputy Davis assured the marine workers that their proposals and protests will be given "consideration."

* * *

CARRY SLOGANS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10.—The Blue Eagle wore its well-known blinders when it came to recognizing the presence of an elected delegation of Negro and white seamen and longshoremen representing 12,000 members of the militant Marine Workers Industrial Union.

The workers who have sat here since this morning must await the pleasure of the owners.

Led by Roy Hudson, National Secretary of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, the delegation arrived early this morning in three trucks carrying banners voicing their demands:

"No blacklist; three watches; return of the 1929 wage scale of $62.50 a month."

The M.W.I.U. delegation came to protest against the slave time and pay provisions of the proposed N.R.A. shipping code, the first hearings on which were held today in the Commerce Department Auditorium before N.R.A. Deputy Administrator William H. Davis. Davis devoted both morning and afternoon sessions to hearing the proposed code amendments of counsel for about 20 shipping and rail employers, the most prominent of whom was Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War under Wilson and notorious open shop attorney.

Hudson filed a statement with Davis objecting to the "minimum" monthly wage of $40 proposed in the code, pointing out that this scale, if enforced, "would result in a further worsening of the already low scale prevailing on the ships and docks. Furthermore, the fact that the propose dcode only applies to coastal and intercoastal shipping indicates a lower code on vessels in the foreign trade because they always use the argument (which has no basis in fact) of foreign competition as no excuse for a lowering of wages on these types of vessels."

Hit Company Union

Hudson also filed a protest against the San Francisco N.R.A. ruling made about a month ago which decreed that the Longshoremen's Association of San Francisco (Blue Book Union) is not a company union or under the domination of the Waterfront Employers Association.

Victor Olander, representative of the impotent International Seamen's Union, sat on the platform with Davis as an N.R.A. "labor advisor," as did Joseph P. Ryan, of the A. F. of L. International Longshoremen's Association.

If the M.W.I.U. waits long enough, it may be heard at tonight's session of the hearings.

The police reception squad devoted to watching and hounding militant labor delegations, met the marine workers at the District line and provided a motorcycle escort to the Commerce Auditorium.

THE TREMONT WORKERS CLUB
2075 Clinton Avenue, Bronx
presents
The Guild String Quartet
An All Russian Program
QUIET of the Daily Worker Revolutionary Sketches
LITHUANIAN GIRLS SEXTETTE
Dramatized Revolutionary Songs
"The Necessary Evil" a play
— Refreshments —
Saturday Evening, Nov. 11
8:15 P. M.
Admission with this ad 25c
At door 35c

SCOTT NEARING
will lecture on
"THE WORLD ECONOMIC CRISIS"
Saturday, Nov. 25th, 8 o'clock
at JEWISH CENTER
Ocean Parkway and Neptune Ave., Brooklyn
Tickets 25c
On sale at: Jewish Center — J. Blik Drug Store, 20th St. and Mermaid Ave. — Workers Book Shop, 50 E. 13th St.
Get Yours At Once!
Supply Limited!

DANCE
Celebrating the Sixteenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution
TONIGHT
at the PEN & HAMMER
114 West 21st Street
Given by the TECHNICAL BURO (Engineers Group in F. S. U. giving voluntary Technical Aid to Fellow-engineers in the Soviet Union)
Jass Band — Refreshments
Admission 25c

MOISSAYE J. OLGIN
Will Lecture On
"What's Happening In Russia?"
This Afternoon at 3 o'clock
WORKERS SCHOOL
35 East 12th Street, 3rd floor
Questions. Admission 25c.

Farm Pickets Feed Jobless; Strikers Go To Farm Conference

Chicago Farm Conference of 600-700 Farm Delegates to Discuss Fighting Plans As Reno Crowd Sabotages Struggle

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 10.—As an act of fighting solidarity against the monopoly milk trusts, striking picket farmers at Kankakee, Illinois yesterday distributed hundreds of quarts of free milk to unemployed workers and their families, it was reported here today.

This news coincides with the announcement of a statement issued by the National Committee of Unemployed Councils calling its members throughout the United States to support the coming historic Farm Conference to be held at Chicago on November 15-18 at the Peoples Auditorium.

"The National Farm Conference to be held in Chicago is of the greatest significance in the development of the struggles of the farmers against the Roosevelt Agricultural Adjustment Act," the statement declares.

Continuing, the statement says,

"The higher prices that the farmers are supposed to get for their products goes not to them, but to the speculators and rich grain corporations, who pass the increase along to be carried by the workers in the cities.

"In addition, the farmers are ground down by the Roosevelt program because it has raised the prices of manufactured goods that the farmers must buy almost twice as fast as the supposed increase in farm prices."

"The farmers have shown their solidarity to the workers on strike and to the unemployed by the contribution of food. The workers on the other hand, both employed and unemployed, have been on the picket line helping the farmers in their strikes. This solidarity attains every greater importance in the struggle against the N. R. A. and the A. A. A. It must be a united struggle of the workers and farmers against the boss-control government and its attempt to put more burdens on the backs of the workers and farmers."

"National Committee Unemployed Councils calls upon the Unemployed Councils everywhere to assist the farmers in their strikes. We call upon the councils to send telegrams and letters of solidarity to the Farmers National Relief Conference which will be held in Chicago November 15-18 at Peoples' Auditorium, 2457 West Chicago, Ill."

Organise Gangs

Freezing weather is restricting picketing. However, groups of rich farmers are organising strikebreaking gangs "to fight violence with violence." To bolster up sentiment for these gangs, obviously provocative "explosions" are reported in various places. Reports are also being circulated by the capitalist press of cached dynamite being found near the strike area.

The preparations for the Conference are being speeded up. Groups of delegates, many from the present strike area are already on the road and are expected to reach Chicago by the 15th

National Events

F. S. U. Mass Meeting

PATERSON, N. J.—Rose Levinson, who has just returned from the U.S.S.R., will be the speaker when the Friends of the Soviet Union hold a mass meeting tonight at the Workers Center, 222 Paterson St. Entertainment will be furnished by the Balalaika Orchestra of Paterson. Admission is free.

* * *

Workers Open Forum

LAWRENCE, Mass.—On Sunday, Nov. 12, at 7:30 p.m., the second of a series of open forums, held under the auspices of the Workers Open Forum Committee will take place at 189 Elm St. The topic of the discussion will be "What Is Happening in Germany?", and Allan Binch will be the speaker.

* * *

Rank and File Meeting

DETROIT, Mich.—All members of organized labor affiliated with the A. F. of L. and R. R. Brotherhoods are requested to attend the second annual convention of the rank and file of A. F. of L. vs. the 53d Annual Convention of the A. F. of L. held in Washington, D. C., last month. The meeting will be held on Tuesday, Nov. 14, at 8:30 p.m. at the Plasterer's Hall, 3111 Elmwood Ave.

Protesting Innocence Negro Dies in Chair

McALESTER, Okla., Nov. 10.—Protesting his innocence, William Johnson, a Negro died in the electric chair at State's prison here early today for the alleged slaying last December of Mary Wolfenberger, Muskogee seamstress.

"In my heart I know I am paying for something I never done," he cried just before he was placed in the chair.

MASS.
HATS CAPS
PAUL'S
MAKER TO WEARER
Stephen L. Stetson Hats
UNION MADE
$4 -- $5
367 Broadway, Chelsea Mass.

OUT OF TOWN AFFAIRS

FOR THE Daily Worker

Port Chester, N. Y.
November 9th:
Banquet—Chinese Restaurant. Dancing at affairs arranged by Russian Mutual Aid at North Main Street.

Cleveland
November 11th:
Big Daily Worker Rally and Banquet with entertainment at Carpenter Hall, 13509 Kinsman Road. Auspices Section 3, C. P.

Dance and Entertainment at Small Home Owners Hall, 4323 Lorain Ave. Adm. 15c. Auspices Units 13 and 102.

House Party held at the home of Comrade Todorovic, 1253 E. 39th St. at 8 p.m. Dancing.

West Allis, Wis.
November 12th:
Concert and Dance given by the Finnish Workers Club, South Slav Educational Club and the Communist Party at Labor Hall, 6337 W. National Avenue.

Canton, Ohio
November 15th:
Workers Press Dance being arranged by organizations in Canton at International Workers Order, 1732 9th St. N. E. Admission only 15c.

Gary, Ind.
November 11th:
Vetcherinka is being arranged by Unit 18 at 324 W. 15th St. at 8 p.m. Excellent music, good eats. Adm. 10c.

Newark, N. J.
November 12th:
House Party at home of Comrade Brodkin, 119 Ridgewood Ave. Auspices Unit 4.

Worcester, Mass.
November 12th:
Dinner and musicals given at Endicott Hall at 4.30 p.m.

Connecticut District
The great Soviet film "1905" adapted from M. Gorki's famous novel "Mother" will be shown in the following places on the days listed below:
Nov. 11—Emmett Hall, 68 Pearl St., Thomsonville, Conn.
Nov. 12—Russian Hall, 675 Dwight St., Springfield, Mass., at 4 and 8 p. m.
Nov. 13—Tivalo Hall, Grove, corner Main St., Chicopee Falls, Mass.
Nov. 14—Monument Hall, 176 Appleton St., Holyoke, Mass.

Palladelphia
November 11th:
Dance and Entertainment given by Unit 101 Sec. 1 at 1208 Tasker St. at 8 p.m.

House Party arranged by Unit 905 at 2022 N. 17th St. at 8:30 p.m.

Detroit
November 12th:
Concert and Dance in celebration of the 16th Anniversary of the Communist Party at Martin Hall, 4900 Martin St., given by the West Side Section. Adm. 15c.

Workers School Forum
SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 12th
COMBINED
MARXIST EXHIBIT
from 3 to 5 in the Afternoon
AND
LECTURE at 8 O'clock in the Evening by
H. M. WICKS
ON
"The Historical Development of Marxism"
BOTH at 35 East 12th Street, New York City—2nd floor
Admission for the Exhibit and Forum 25c
QUESTIONS — DISCUSSIONS

Celebrate with the Representatives of All Mass Organizations at the
DELEGATED BANQUET
the PROGRESS OF THE DAILY WORKER
Sunday Evening, November 12, 1933
—7:15 P. M.—
IRVING PLAZA—MAIN HALL
East 15th Street and Irving Place, New York City
CLARENCE HATHAWAY
Editor-in-chief of the Daily Worker—Main Speaker
1. AN ALL RUSSIAN PROGRAM OF CHAMBER MUSIC from Soviet Modern Composers and old Masters, by the Guild String Quartet.
2. THIS DAY AND AGE IN MARYLAND, by John L. Spivak.
3. SKETCHES depicting present events, by the John Reed Club, with William Siegel.
4. WORKERS DANCE LEAGUE'S NEW DANCES, with the New Dance Group.
5. THE NEWSBOY, a play adapted from V. J. Jerome's famous poem, by the Theatre of Action.
6. NEGRO SONGS OF WORK AND STRUGGLE, with the Harlem Liberator Group.
7. AMERICAN REVOLUTIONARY SONG presentation by the Daily Worker Chorus, with Lahn Adelman.
8. CARL BRODSKY, Chairman.
Workingclass organizations elect your delegates in time for this event. Admission at the Door, 75c.
Please help this celebration by coming on time so that the full program may be given as advertised
Food will be served promptly at 7:30 p. m. in the Main Hall
General Balcony Admission - - - - 25c

Come See and Hear LITVINOFF SPEAK
From the Screen while in Washington
Also "ANIAKCHAK"
Adventures In Alaska—Hell On Earth
First time in 5 years. Held over by popular request
EMBASSY NEWSREEL THEATRE 46th Street and Broadway
Any seat 35c, any time

SCOTTSBORO LYNCH CONSPIRACY AIDED BY ALABAMA OFFICIALS

Startling Rise in Lynching Features Fourth Crisis Year

Thirty-Nine Lynch Victims Listed by I.L.D. Declared to Be By No Means Complete

By I. L. D.

NEW YORK.—The spectacular rise in lynchings during the fourth year of the crisis is shown in the following list of thirty-nine reported lynchings compiled by the International Labor Defense. Of the 39 victims 37 were Negroes.

It must be emphasized that this list is by no means complete, since it includes only those lynchings the press is forced to report. As this list was being compiled, information reached the national office of the I. L. D. of three lynchings which occurred in one week in a single county of Georgia, and which are not listed here. Detailed information on these and many other lynchings which were never reported in the bourgeois press is being sought by the I. L. D.

1—Henry Ross, shot and killed January 3 by three white men, outside of Memphis, Tennessee. They reported they were taking him to the city to lay charges of "having made improper proposals to a white woman" against him, when he "tried to escape" from their moving car.

2—Fell Jenkin, 20, was beaten to death by three white farmers at Aycock, La., January 11. They said he had been trespassing on the property of one of them.

3, 4 and 5—Three members of a Negro family of fishermen were hacked to death on Tavernier Island, one of the Florida Keys, January 19, by an invading gang of white men. All further information including the names of the victims, was suppressed by the authorities.

6—Robert Richardson was shot to death in Baton Rouge, La., February 2, while "attempting to escape" from a gang of 25, headed by a deputy sheriff which invaded his house on a report, given out later, that he had "annoyed a white woman."

7—Nelson Nash, 24, was hanged from a tree by a gang of men at Ringgold, La., February 19.

8—George Jeter, died February 18, from a beating administered by three white men, who later said he hand "stolen their whiskey." Aiken, S. C.

9—Levon Carlock, 19, beaten, tortured and shot to death by six policemen "out on a lark" in Memphis, February 25. Police called on a white prostitute to say Carlock had "raped" her, at a time when he was sitting by his wife's sick-bed.

10—Reuben Micou, 65-year-old Negro, taken from Louisville, Mississippi, jail by 17 white men, April 17, beaten to death. He had been jailed April 16 for getting into an argument with a prominent white man.

11—John Williams, lynched during first week of May, 1933, by a mob of 75 led by sheriff. It was charged he had stolen a hog. St. Mary's, Ga.

12—Will Kinsey, 25, lynched May 12, by a mob of 40, following a dispute with his landlord in which his brother and the landlord were both killed. Kinsey, wounded by the landlord, was taken by a mob from a physician's office. Warrenton, Ga.

13—Duffy Barksdale, farmer, shot to death in front of his home in Clinton, S. C., May 22, by a mob of white men, including a policeman, because he had dared borrow money direct from the government instead of through the bank.

14 and 15—Jerome Boyett and Harvey Winchester, both white, held on murder charges, were taken out of Huntsville, Tennessee June 11, and lynched by a mob of armed men, June 8.

16—T. J. Thomas, lynched at Newton, Ga., June 14, following a quarrel between Negro and white children in the town.

17—Richard Marshall, lynched in Newton, Ga., June 19. No official excuse given or discovered.

18—Elizabeth Lawrence, killed by a mob and her home burned down, just outside Birmingham, Ala., late in June, after she scolded white children for throwing stones at her.

19—Norris Bendy, held in Clinton, S. C. jail, on charges of having struck a white man in an altercation, taken out on the night of July 14, beaten and strangled to death.

20—On July 21, an unidentified Negro was hanged by a mob in Caledonia, Miss., after some white men had overheard a white woman make an appointment to meet him.

21—Joe Soles, tenant farmer, whipped to death by five white men, his landlord among them, at Benton, Ala., August 9.

22 and 23—Dan Pippen, Jr., 18, and A. T. Harden, 16, shot to death while in custody of deputies, supposedly taking them from the strong jail in Tuscaloosa, Ala., over a wild circuit, out route, to Birmingham, for "safekeeping," August 13.

24—Henry Jackson, shot to death by sheriff's posse at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, August 18.

25—James Royal, shot to death by gang of men in Decatur, Alabama, after they failed in an attempt to lynch Thomas Brown, accused of attacking a white woman, August 21.

26—"Doc" Rogers, 45-year old farmer, killed by posse at Willard, N. C., August 27. He was said to have been "suspected" of wounding a white woman in the shoulder.

27—Paul Orthe, shot and his body burned by Sheriff Hobbe and his friends, at Panama City, Fla., September 3, after he threatened to bring suit against the sheriff. Before he was killed, he was seared with hot irons, and his flesh torn from his body with pliers.

28—Richard Roscoe, deacon, shot to death September 18, at Minter City, Miss. His body was dragged through the streets tied to the sheriff's automobile. He had seized a plantation agent's gun after being shot three times.

29—Dennis Cross, 50-year old paralytic, out on bail on a charge of "attacking a white woman" was lynched September 24. He was the one remaining witness to the murder of a Negro in Tuscaloosa, Ala. He had been unable to move hand or foot for 20 years, but had to be dressed and undressed.

30—John White, youth, lynched at Opelusa, La., September 26. He was shot to death. He had been charged with attacking a white woman.

31—Henry Jordan, farmer and preacher, shot to death by a bootlegging gang in Clarke's Mill, Atlanta County, Ga., September 28.

32—Bennie Thomson, taken out of jail at Ninety-Six, S. C., October 8, by four men who had requested his arrest, and who testified Chief of Police Rush agreed to leave the door open for them. He was beaten to death with rubber hose.

33—An un-named Negro plantation worker was taken out of jail and lynched in Labadieville, La., Oct. 11. He was held for investigation in the death of a white girl.

34—George Armwood, lynched in Princess Anne, Maryland, Oct. 18, by mob which beat, tortured, hanged, and burned him.

35—Sevis Davis, 45-year-old Negro, died in Lumpkin, Ga., jail, Oct. 22 of wounds inflicted previously by a gang of lynchers.

36, 37, 38 and 39—Four Negroes, three of them women, lynched near Arcadia, Fla. Identified as Jackson, his sister, Lessie May, Therese Morgan and Jessie Strawman.

Crowd in Subway Aids Negro Worker

Defends Him Against False Accusation

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—I had just stepped from a northbound express at Pennsylvania Station, I.R.T., at 8 a.m. There was an unusual commotion. Three guards stepped from the train pulling with them a tall slender man. Glancing back I observed the man to be a Negro. I stopped, hurried back and soon became one of a rapidly growing crowd.

"Do you want him arrested," yelled one of the burly guards.

"Yes," a young well-dressed man replied, "he stole my wallet."

"Just a minute," a voice demanded, "how do you know he took it?"

"Well, he was the only one near me and when the train pulled in I discovered my wallet was missing. Yes, he picked my pocket."

"I ain't got nothing, not even a wallet of my own," the Negro worker protested. "C'mon, search me and see."

"I've not got a right," the guard insisted, "the police will do that."

By this time a large militant group of workers surrounded the guards. The Negro worker grasping this show of solidarity, especially by the white workers, vigorously protested. "It's because my face is black, that's why you pick on me."

The workers grasped and repeated this militant defiance, shouting their support of this contention.

The young fellow pressed by these angry protests made a show of going through the pockets of the Negro worker, and found nothing but some papers, (a copy of the election platform of the Communist Party included.)

The guard made a last effort to pull him along, but the workers hurried him along into an outgoing train and closed shut the door to another attempt at railroading Negro workers.

Only by quick, militant action can we defeat these low-down attempts to victimize our class brothers with a black skin. —J. R.

Murder Gangs Organized to Lynch Scottsboro Boys and International Labor Defense Attorneys

By BILL DUNNE

II.

The mass of evidence in the hands of the Daily Worker shows that the murder terror against Negroes in and around Decatur, Alabama, is part of a conspiracy to lynch the innocent Scottsboro boys, and part of a general campaign of lynch and murder terror throughout the South.

Three recent events link the evidence in the hands of the Daily Worker, showing organized lynch sentiment in and around Decatur, Alabama, encouraged directly by Attorney-General Knight, to name only one of the Alabama state officials, with the Tuscaloosa lynching and the torture and murder of George Armwood on the Eastern shore of Maryland, with Governor Ritchie, who gives the same kind of open and covert support to the lynch gang as Attorney-General Knight furnishes them in Alabama.

The first event is the refusal of Attorney-General Knight to allow the recently formed committee of Southern liberals to examine the grand jury records in the Tuscaloosa case and his refusal to furnish protection for the committee.

The second event is the statement made in the report of the Southern Commission on the Study of Lynching which, while saying "a consuming fear of Communism, injected by the attempt of the International Labor Defense to force its way into the case," was a factor in the Tuscaloosa lynchings, has, because of facts that could not be concealed, to make the following statement:

"Immediate responsibility for this situation and probably for the lynchings themselves, rests upon a local secret organization with an elaborate system of espionage and intimidation."

The International Labor Defense has proved that the deputies and a private detective shot down the Tuscaloosa prisoners themselves, carrying out a well-organized murder plot aided and abetted by Sheriff Shamblin.

The third event confirming the charges of the Daily Worker, is the cynical and impudent letter sent by Governor Ritchie of Maryland to Robert Minor, trying to deny responsibility for the legal and extra-legal lynch terror in Maryland when the evidence collected by the Daily Worker shows that Governor Ritchie had knowledge of the preparations to lynch Armwood hours before the lynching occurred.

The state of Alabama now intends to go through with the trial of the innocent Scottsboro boys in Decatur. This in spite of, and certainly because of, the guilty knowledge Attorney-General Knight and other state officers have of the whipped-up lynch sentiment against the Scottsboro boys in and around Decatur, and of the preparations made to lynch them through a farcical trial or by extra-legal means.

The intentions of the state authorities of the State of Alabama are shown in a telegram just received by Osmond K. Fraenkel from Thomas E. Knight, Alabama's Attorney-General, and the moving spirit in the whole lynch conspiracy. The telegram states: "Have recommended payment of costs taxed against State of Alabama Scottsboro cases. My recommendation approved by Governor. Costs will be forwarded to the clerk of the Supreme Court."

Since one of the main issues locally was the cost of a new trial, the decision of the state authorities to pay the costs indicates their decision to bring the Scottsboro boys before the bar of lynch justice again.

The overwhelming proof of the innocence of these boys does not sway the Alabama authorities. They are going to bring the boys to trial once more in a county where the **Daily Worker can prove preparations are under way to lynch them.**

The Daily Worker yesterday published a few statements of residents of Morgan County in the towns of Decatur and Hartselle. They were chosen at random from more than five hundred such statements secured during a three-week investigation in and around Decatur.

More than this: The evidence in possession of the Daily Worker shows that through use of the Jewish issue sentiment has been created and the foundation laid for organizing the **lynching of attorneys for the Scottsboro boys and anyone else who appears in their defense.**

Today the Daily Worker furnishes further unimpeachable evidence, taken from sworn affidavits, of the lynch conspiracy and of the connection of Attorney-General Knight with this conspiracy:

"The restaurant owner on Main Street, Hartselle, said that they ought to 'burn Ruby Bates and them niggers all together'. He also said: 'Tom Knight should have hit that damn Jew lawyer in the mouth for calling them niggers 'mister.'"

E. L. Perryman, Danville, said that he believed "the Scottsboro niggers should be sent to the hot seat," and that he hoped that Attorney-General Knight would send them there.

On the 31st day of August "Mr. Couch, of Falkville, said that he was a good shot with the pistol and that he would like to kill all of the Scottsboro negroes. He said that if he got a chance he would kill them and that every white man should do the same."

Between the 29th and 30th of August "A clerk in 'Brothers Meat Market,' in Hartselle, said that 'the people wouldn't stand for them New York lawyers come down here again and do as they did before. They were trying to tear down our customs of the South and make the niggers have social rights with the white people.'"

An officer of the National Guard, a resident of Hartselle, said he would like to see the Negroes taken out and killed and that he didn't "have no use for any of the black bastards."

Raymond Moore, Route 2, Decatur, stated between October 22nd and 27th, that "all of them niggers and their Jew lawyers should be killed and the country wouldn't miss anything, and it would learn the other niggers to stay in their places."

Griffith, Route 2, Decatur, said between the above dates that "if all of the niggers was dead, why the South would be better off and them Scottsboro niggers has caused lots of trouble with the rest of the niggers."

Joe Burt, Route 2, Decatur, said between the above dates that "if they ever turn those niggers loose, why it will make the rest of the niggers do worse than ever before."

C. R. Penn, Route 3, Hartselle, said that he was of the opinion that not only should the Negroes be killed, but the lawyers also.

Patrick, Falkville, said that the Negroes should be hanged, "by their necks and that it would end this trial and teach the rest of the niggers a lesson."

W. T. Tucker, Route 1, Hartselle, said that if "the New York Jews come here again, they ought to be taken and lynched along with the niggers."

On June 27th, W. G. Roberts, **agent for the Louisville and Nashville Railway Company,** said that he would be very glad when they burn those niggers so it would stop the noise from the North and so the niggers would be kept in their place without any trouble.

On June 28th, Oscar Pearson, 615 Vine Street, said he would like to see all of them niggers burned and all of their lawyers with them.

On November 3rd, "The Community Builder" of Huntsville, said editorially:

"And in the face of the feeling that exists at Decatur, as well as throughout the Tennessee Valley, against any lawyer claiming to represent the International Labor Defense League, we suggest that it would not be well for these lawyers to again show up on any soil at any point within this valley. We do not need that type of cattle down here, and their further appearance is wholly unnecessary."

It is with such indisputable evidence of sentiment and organized efforts, involving officers and men of the National Guard called by the Governor to furnish "protection," to lynch the Scottsboro boys and their attorneys, that the state officials continue the preparations for holding the trial in Decatur.

The Daily Worker has thrown a search-light into the lynch-ridden community of Decatur and the State of Alabama. It has found out where the lynch sentiment comes from and by whom it is being organized. It has published only bits of the great collection of this kind of evidence it has on hand. **It will continue to publish more of it day by day.**

The main thing now is to organize the mass support for the Scottsboro defense, to flood the state authorities and President Roosevelt with demands that this murder conspiracy end at once and the Scottsboro boys be released unconditionally, with whatever arrangements to protect them from the lynchers and lynch leaders may be necessary—including the right of Negroes to arm in self-defense.

On the 18th and 19th of this month, there will be held a public

The Nine Scottsboro Boys Threatened By Alabama Lynch Mobs

Chronology of the 34-Month Mass Fight for 9 Negro Boys

Nine Innocent Lads Menaced by New Lynch Trials and Organized Lynch Gangs

By CYRIL BRIGGS

The nine Scottsboro Boys, facing a new lynch trial on Nov. 27, and further menaced by the State-fostered lynch-gang conspiracy exposed by the "Daily Worker," have been in the shadow of the electric chair for the past two years and eight months. Their lives have been several times threatened by lynch gangs and by prison guards and gangsters introduced into the prison.

Arrested on March 25, 1931, the boys were first charged with hoboing. This charge later changed to rape when two white girls were discovered on the freight. Girls at first refused to accuse the boys of rape. But later, threatened with prosecution on their widely known record as prostitutes, one of the girls, Victoria Price, accused all nine boys of having raped her. Ruby Bates still held out, but later gave in to the coercion of State officials.

On April 2, the Daily Worker began the first expose of the Scottsboro frame-up.

Rush Through Lynch Verdicts

April 6—Trials of the boys open at Scottsboro before Judge E. A. Hawkins. Denied the right to select their own attorneys, tried by all-white juries, eight of the boys were speedily condemned to burn in the electric chair. A mistrial in the case of Roy Wright, 14 years old at the time, prevented a unanimous lynch conviction. The trials were deliberately set for horse-swapping day in Scottsboro as an additional attraction to draw visitors from the outlying districts. Outside the court, a brass band furnished by the local mill bosses, hailed the verdicts with a rendition of "Happy Days Are Here Again."

April 9—Death sentences pronounced on eight of the boys, and date of execution set for July 10.

Masses In Indignant Protests

The International Labor Defense enters the case. Its attorney, Gen. George W. Chamlee, gives notice of appeal. The Communist Party, the I.L.D. and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights roused the white and Negro masses to angry protests. A thunder of protest rises all over the country and is echoed throughout the world.

June 22—Judge Hawkins overrules all motions for new trials. I. L. D. gives notice of appeal to the Alabama Supreme Court.

Jan. 21, 1932, Supreme Court of Alabama hears the appeal.

Ala. Supreme Court Upholds Verdicts

March 24, 1932, Alabama Supreme Court upholds lynch verdicts against 7 of the boys, grants new trial to Eugene Williams. Chief Justice Anderson in dissenting opinion admits that none of the boys had had a fair trial.

March 25—I.L.D. files petition in U. S. Supreme Court for new hearing.

Oct. 10.—U. S. Supreme Court hears arguments on appeal. Defers decision.

Mass Fight Wins New Trials

Nov. 7.—U. S. Supreme Court hands down decision, on eve of presidential election, granting new trials to the boys, but ignoring constitutional questions raised by the I.L.D. Scottsboro protest demonstrations held throughout the world. Demonstrators before U. S. Supreme Court building attacked by Washington police.

Nov. 21—J. Louis Engdahl dies in Moscow following strenuous European Scottsboro defense tour with Mrs. Ada Wright, Scottsboro mother.

March 7, 1933—Change of venue granted. New trial set for Decatur.

March 28, 1933—New trials open in Decatur, Ala. I.L.D. challenges jury system of South on exclusion of Negroes from jury. Haywood Patterson first of boys to be re-tried.

April 7—Ruby Bates appears as defense witness, repudiating her former testimony, causing great sensation. Lester Carter, one of the male companions of the two white girls, also appears for defense. Attorney General Knight attacks Ruby Bates as having "sold out" the South.

Mass Upsurge Answers Patterson Verdict

April 9, 1933—Palm Sunday. Grinning, all-white jury brings in lynch verdict against Haywood Patterson. Harlem in angry upsurge. White and Negro toilers throughout country answer lynch verdict with indignant protests and iron determination that "the Scottsboro Boys Shall Not Die."

April 17—Judge Horton postpones indefinitely further lynch proceedings.

May 8-9, 1933—5,000 Negro and white workers in Scottsboro protest march to Washington place demands on President Roosevelt and Congress for release of the boys, and for adoption and enforcement of Bill of Civil Rights for Negroes drawn up by L.S.N.R. and carried to Washington by the marchers.

$1.80 a Week in South Carolina

Get Six Hours Work in Seven Days

(By a Negro Worker Correspondent)

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Enclosed please find something as a payment for the Daily Worker. We Negroes are catching hell now in South Carolina. We get only one day's work per week. $1.80 for six hours. We must pay rent out of this, also eat something. This is what we are getting now all over South Carolina. This is part of the New Deal.

L. S. N. R. CALLS FOR RELENTLESS FIGHT ON LYNCH TERROR

Manifesto Declares Existence of Negroes Threatened

To the Oppressed Negro People!
To the White Toilers of the United States!
To All Willing to Fight Against Lynching and Persecution!

The renewed murderous onslaught by the ruling class upon the Negro people calls for immediate and decisive action if a whole nation of 12,000,000 is not to be trampled into the dust.

With rope in one hand and torch in the other lynch terror stalks the land abetted and organized by the powers that be. In the very shadow of the White House, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, the charred body of George Armwood has been tossed upon the scrap heap of King Lynch as the 34th victim of the year. In preparation for the wholesale legalized lynching planned for the Scottsboro boys, the State of Alabama has thrown back into the teeth of the mass movement of protest the lynched bodies of its victims at Decatur and Tuscaloosa. It has released murderous rifle and machine gun fire against the indomitable and courageous Negro sharecroppers of Tallapoosa County.

U. S. Supreme Court Directs Terror

Rising to the occasion, the Supreme Court has ordered that Crawford be returned to the lynch-infested courts of Virginia and that Euel Lee be sent to the electric chair. The date of execution has been set for Willie Peterson of Birmingham, Georgia, which has already thrown Angelo Herndon into its dungeons to serve a 20-year sentence, is now moving to invoke the death sentence against the six Negro and white labor organizers. Not to be outdone, the authorities in the North are deporting Negroes to the homeland of lynch terror, filling the jails with the victims of the frame-up, the hospitals with the victims of police brutality. Each new insult and degradation is sharper and more stinging than the last.

The bloodhounds of terror seek out every head raised above its fellows in protest against poverty, hunger, unemployment, starvation wages, disease, death which has settled with a double weight upon the Negro people. All the suffering and degradation which have been visited upon the white masses by the crisis have been applied with double force against the Negro masses.

N.R.A. Blood-Stained Slavery

The eagle of N.R.A. has buried its claws with a firmer grip upon the body of Negro labor. The "New Deal" of 1933, administered by the Democrat Roosevelt, recalls the "New Deal" promised the Negro people by the Democrat Wilson. Then Wilson, seeking the co-operation of the Negro people, in the waging of a war which benefitted only the rulers and the rich, promised the Negroes the full rights of citizenship. Today Roosevelt, also by promises, seeks to make the Negro people bear the heavy end of the burden of the crisis. Then, on the battlefield of the crisis, Roosevelt gives his official sanction to the double standard of American democracy by condemning, in official legal action, the Negro worker to the lowest paid category; by signing the death warrant for Negro croppers in the plowing-under and acreage reduction program; by ruining the small Negro business men. Never, in recent years has there been such a program of annihilation decreed for the Negro people.

Nor has the "New Deal" altered in any respect the whole system of social degradation, segregation and jim-crow. It has put its official stamp upon it. Delegation after delegation has presented President Roosevelt with the facts of persecution of Negroes. Yet the President, despite his promises, has not uttered a single word of protest or made a single move to punish lynchers, or in any way or form guaranteed the enjoyment of equal social and political rights by Negroes. He has, instead, signified his allegiance to the Southern slave-drivers by appointing an outstanding white Southern bourbon as "guardian" of the Negro in the industrial recovery machinery. The Bill of Rights, presented by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights in the Scottsboro March on Washington, has been thrust into the waste basket by the President.

Chains of Serf Labor Extends to the North

Chattel slavery has given place to serfdom on the Southern plantations; the slave regime, to all forms of legalized and tacit persecutions and oppression. To this day the small farmer and sharecropper does not own land, the Negro worker is handicapped, the Negro professional people and business men are being driven out. The right to free and equal public education, to vote, to hold office, to be an equal citizen, is denied.

The slave conditions which reign in the Southern Black Belt have plagued the Negro wherever he has gone. The chains of serf labor in the South extend to the cities in the North and enshackle the Negro industrial worker. The shackles that bind the Negro also bind the white worker. The Negro worker in the North cannot free himself as long as the Negro masses are chained. The blow that strikes the shackles from one must strike the shackles from the other.

The leaders of the American Federation of Labor (Woll, Green, Lewis, etc.) have blinded the organized white workers to this fundamental fact. They have excluded Negroes from unions. They are supporting the special codes which assign lower wages to those industries where Negroes are chiefly employed; they have accepted the difference in wage scales and working conditions for the North and South. They are a part of the Roosevelt machinery. They are doing their best at the present time to halt the widespread mass revolt against the N.R.A. They are doing their best to divide the white and Negro workers even further.

Of the same mould is the leadership of the Socialist Party (Thomas, Solomon, Crosswaithe). At bottom contemptuous of the Negro masses, they are compelled by their desire to keep their hold upon the rank and file Socialist Party members to gloss over their support of white supremacy with such hypocritical remarks as: "Let us first liberate the white workers; then we'll work for the Negroes." This is the answer that only those can give who are quite content to see the Negro people enslaved, who support the white ruling class in keeping the Negro people enslaved.

N.A.A.C.P. Leaders Betray Negro People

In this emergency have the so-called leaders of the Negro people taken up the cudgels for the rights of the masses? Many of them grovel at the ante-room to President Roosevelt's chamber seeking a place of honor at the feast of the rulers. Some of them, like the leaders of the N.A.A.C.P. and the Urban League (Walter White, Dubois, Spingarn, Pickens, Eugene K. Jones, etc.) murmur against the wage differential, but their pleas of support to the "New Deal" drown out even these feeble whisperings. Major Moton, in that domain at Tuskegee, left as a heritage of the betrayal of Booker T. Washington, continues his same grovelling and scraping before the feet of the mighty. Dr. DuBois, the so-called Socialist, has found that the path of enlightenment leads to none other than B. T. Washington, and he is now preaching the gospel, so long ago discredited, of pulling oneself up by the bootstraps. No matter that the N.A.A.C.P. was born in a movement of protest against the betrayal policies and actions of the "great" Washington. "New times, old songs"—the misleaders are now almost unanimously preaching the gospel of alliance with the ruling class, of maintaining in all its basic conditions the present order of things, of rejecting the proffered alliance of the white workers in the struggle against oppression and tyranny.

Time Has Come for Courageous Fight

The League of Struggle for Negro Rights calls upon the Negro masses to reject the treacherous policies of these misleaders and to establish a close alliance with the militant white workers. The time has long since come for a clear, courageous, basic struggle on the part of the Negro and white masses for equal rights for Negroes, against lynching and persecution.

For Land, Freedom, Equality!

The League of Struggle for Negro Rights proclaims Land, Freedom and Equality as its watchwords. We hail the struggles of recent years as the forerunner of the decisive struggle for land and freedom—a struggle which was betrayed in so dastardly a fashion by the Northern ruling class after the Civil War. Such struggles are the fight for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys which has made clear before the whole world the conditions of oppression of the Negro people and a program

Proclaims Watchword Of "Land, Freedom And Equality"

for fighting against it; the struggles of the sharecroppers in Alabama against serfdom, which is only a first step in the struggle for land; the growing solidarity of white and Negro workers as shown in the struggles of recent years.

Thus extends the path to freedom. No utopian dreams of escape to Africa preached by Garvey, but a struggle here for the freedom and land in the Southern Black Belt, for the right of the millions of Negro people there to say: This land which we have tilled for generations belongs to us; these counties which hold our majorities we will weld into a new state where we shall have authority and where the whites as a minority will have equal rights with us. It is here that the Negro people shall have the right of self-determination—the right, if they choose, to proclaim an independent country.

Only then will the American Negroes appear upon the world stage as an independent and free people, equal to all and subservient to none.

A Call to White Toilers

And to the white workers it must be said: Without the Negro masses you cannot be free, with them the future belongs to you. The Negro workers are your powerful black hand. Would you go to battle with one arm severed? Would you not equip that arm with the best of weapons? Then disown the vile slander against the Negro people which has been foisted upon you, step forth free from the filth of race hatred, to claim the Negro masses as your friend and ally.

Step forth to strike out for Negro freedom, to strike out for Negro rights. Only in this way can you convince the Negro masses that you are worthy of an alliance, that they can entrust their battle to you as you entrust your battle to them. United, in mass effort, you can then shatter the chains from your legs, thrust the burden from your shoulders. Especially now, when the Negroes are struggling as they never did since the Civil War period, can you mend a century of error, by extending your arm in fraternal clasp.

Support Struggles of African and Other Colonial Slaves

Throughout the whole world colored and oppressed peoples are also struggling for freedom. The fight for the independence of Africa and the West Indies, for freedom in South and Central America and in Cuba is also our struggle. Our victory is also their victory: in solid phalanxes we battle the same enemy—world imperialism.

To support the struggles that are now going on and to extend them, there is a crying need for a militant central organization around which can be grouped all those organizations and persons, whether they be white or black, determined to fight for the liberation of the Negro people. Such a center will unite and centralize the efforts of the various organizations and individuals on the basis of a definite program, welding them into a powerful united force against Negro oppression.

Militant Unity Against Imperialist Enemy

The League of Struggle for Negro Rights is such an organization. Its program and platform shows the way for the liberation of the Negro people, to which all sincere fighters in this cause can adhere.

The terrific needs of the Negro people have dictated this program. It is based upon the experiences and traditions of three centuries of struggle against oppression. Its sharpness has been tempered in the blood of Negroes murdered by the white ruling class oppressors. Turn it into a powerful weapon in the struggle for Equality, Land and Freedom!

Join the League of Struggle for Negro Rights!

Affiliate Your Organization!

National Council
League of Struggle for Negro Rights

Negro Farm Hand Reveals Story Of Lynching After Escaping Mob

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 7.—Freddy Moore, a Negro plantation worker of Labadieville, Louisiana, was hung from the girders of a bridge near that town, by a lynch mob organised by white plantation owners.

"Niggers, let this be an example to you. Do not touch for 24 hours. Mean it."

Norman Thibodeaux was hung from the same bridge on the same night, Oct. 11. Poor white farmers cut him down and he escaped alive. The lynching was dismissed by capitalist newspapers with brief mention and it was not until Thibodeaux had made his way to New Orleans that he dared relate details of the occurence to the International Labor Defense. He is now in this city. Threats have been made to lynch him if he ever returns to Labadieville, and attempts have been made to find him and take him back there.

The excuse for the lynching was that Moore and Thibodeaux were friends of Anna May LaRose, a white girl of the neighborhood, who was murdered while on a visit to her sweetheart in Labadieville.

Moore was arrested and held in the parish jail at Napoleonville. Plans were immediately made for his lynching, but it was postponed until the next day because the landlords wanted to invite some friends from New Orleans to enjoy the orgy.

The jail was unlocked, Moore taken out, beaten, tortured with red-hot branding irons, then hung from the bridge.

Beside the sign on his body, another one was posted on the front of the post-office, saying:

"WARNING TO NIGGERS! No niggers allowed on bridge, in front of church, in front of post-office. Keep moving."

This sign remained there for nine days on U. S. Government property, directly opposite the Roman Catholic church of the community.

No evidence was ever brought forward connecting either of the youths with the murder of the LaRose girl. It was openly said that any real accusation should be levelled in the direction of her step-father, who was opposed to her marriage because by it he would lose her services.

Lynch Victim

Freddy Moore

WHAT A WORLD!

By Michael Gold

Maxwell Bodenheim has written an interesting letter to Edward Newhouse on the matter of Ring Lardner and other writers. Since Newhouse's column is devoted to cruder matters such as baseball and checkers, I am turning over this space to him.

* * *

COMRADE NEWHOUSE:

"I have read your 'Sports' columns every day and I like them, particularly the ones concerning the joke of the wrestling trust, the soccer games between Red teams and the recent pugilistic fiasco at Madison Square Garden, but your splurge regarding Ring Lardner and, incidentally, Sinclair Lewis and Sherwood Anderson, compels me to disagree with you. You write that these people 'uprooted weeds that will be the fertilizer in the growth of a new and healthy plant.

"The truth is that the writers in question have amassed substantial fortunes—in Lewis' case probably a million dollars—from their realization that the American middleclass likes to be smashed in the face, surfacely, and slapped on the back, in a clever mixture, which enables the participants to say: 'Well, we've got a lot of imperfections, sure, but down at the bottom we're pretty sound all the time.' This is an axiom, Comrade Newhouse—middleclass people never make best sellers of books which in any slight way foster 'the growth of a new and healthy plant.'

"You mention Ring Lardner's most satirical stories—easy flings at the social shame of a contract bridge game and indifferences to pickets tear-gassed before factories—but in between these satires, Ring Lardner wrote as much gush, wise-cracks, and journalistic hack-stuff as any other author on the face of the earth. I have no personal bias in any of these statements, since I hate the system much more than I dislike many of its deluded supporters, but I have discerned a tendency on the part of genuine radicals to salam to 'big names' in literature and handle them with kid gloves, if they show the smallest symptoms of irony, or liberalism, and I am sorry, deeply sorry, that, seemingly, you have joined their ranks.

"Otherwise, kid, I think you're a fine guy and if you still want to promote that boxing match for the benefit of 'The Daily Worker,' let's get together. I'm over forty, with not much muscle, but I'm willing to be knocked out in such a cause any day in the year.

"Quite sincerely,

"MAXWELL BODENHEIM."

* * *

THESE are the paragraphs under discussion:

"Ring Lardner was steeped in the prejudices of his class to an extent which precluded his achieving more than a negative satirical art. He sought no way out of his problems because his unhappiness was never too pressing and he had no idea there was a solution. He is to be admired for his skill, his influence on the Westbrook Peglers who are useful in a similar way and his remarkable honesty.

"With all their fatal limitations, the Ring Lardners, Sinclair Lewises and Sherwood Andersons were inevitable and requisite in the development of a revolutionary attitude in literature and in sport. They have served to tear down our faith in certain institutions. Lardner has been more intelligent than Lewis insofar as he made no attempt to offer a new set of values. He knew he didn't have it. (Snickering is a very definite set of values, of course. But Lardner's snickering was haphazard and inconsistent; there was nothing new in his fundamental attitude.) What he was too skeptical to know was that he uprooted weeds which will be the fertilizer in the growth of a new and healthy plant."

A Discordant Note

THAT fertilizer part is just a bit too lyrical for a sports column, I know, but specific enough. There is no salaaming about it. People like Dreiser, Anderson and Lewis are woefully inadequate in 1933. Lewis more than inadequate, definitely reactionary. But in their time they struck a discordant note which had a clearly corrosive effect. They did represent a progressive force, progressive not in the capitalist sense. Compare them with a Peter B. Kyne or a Hergesheimer and the point is obvious.

Lardner did more than "take easy flings at the social sham of a contract bridge game." Under the brittle patterns of his "Love Nest" and "Caddy's Diary" there is bitterness, the first element of revolt. He never did get any further and I said as much.

That these men "amassed substantial fortunes" matters little. Even the possibility that they may have been actually dishonest in their "hack work" is irrelevant. What remains essential is the objective effect of their work and, in the more important sense, this has been useful.

Neither Lardner, nor Anderson, nor Dreiser create the impression that "down at bottom we're pretty sound all the time." Their failure to explain why the middle class or anybody else is not "sound," their complete failure to indicate a course of struggle against this unsoundness—these are the limitations which subtract so vitally from their significance for this period.

* * *

Big Names

WE'RE not salaaming to big names. If they're willing to accompany us part of the way, well and good. We welcome them. It would have been insane to reject the support of Anderson and Dreiser in the Kentucky mine struggles or the Presidential campaign. Communists know well enough when to part company. Too often have we been precipitate.

Samuel Leibowitz made himself a "big name" in Harlem by his part in the Scottsboro trial but when he attempted to exploit that prestige by stumping for McKee, the Daily Worker was the first to show him up in a front page story and editorials. It is doubtful whether he would list kid gloves among his grievances.

As for Comrade Bodenheim's cordial offer to be knocked out, turn to the sports column on page two.

—EDWARD NEWHOUSE.

Helping the Daily Worker through Michael Gold.

Contributions received to the credit of Michael Gold in his Socialist competition with Dr. Luttinger, Edward Newhouse, Helen Luke, Jacob Burck and Del to raise $1,000 in the $40,000 Daily Worker Drive:

Bensonhurst Jewish School..	$ 2.30	Irish Workers Club	5.55
Four Unemployed Y.C.L.s....	.25	Previous total	301.87
E. H.	1.00	Total to date	$310.77

"Stage Mother," With Alice Brady At Jefferson

Alice Brady plays the leading role in "Stage Mother," the new screen feature at the Jefferson Theatre. Others in the cast include Maureen O'Sullivan, Franchot Tone and Phillips Holmes. The same program includes "Night Flight" with John and Lionel Barrymore, Helen Hayes, Clark Gable and Robert Montomery.

Starting Wednesday the program will have "Beauty For Sale" with Madge Evans, Alice Brady and Otto Kruger. Also "Headline Shooter" with William Gargan, Frances Dee and Ralph Bellamy.

"Tillie and Gus," a new Paramount film is now playing at the Rialto Theatre. W. Fields, Alison Skipworth, Jacqueline Wells and Baby LeRoy play leading roles in the pictures.

* * *

Robert Keith will play the leading role in "Peace on Earth" which the Theatre Union will present on Nov. 28. He is best known for his roles in O'Neill's "Great God Brown" and "Beyond the Horizon." He was seen here briefly this season in "Under Glass."

Demand Death to Lynchers, Negroes' Right to Arm

NEW YORK.—The Omicron Chapter of the Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity, an organization of Negro students, at its last meeting adopted a vigorous resolution protesting against the bestial lynching of George Armwood on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, on Oct. 18.

In a telegram to Gov. Ritchie, the fraternity supports the demands raised by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the International Labor Defense for the punishment of the mob leaders, whose names have been published by the Daily Worker, and for the right of Negroes to bear arms in self-defense against the lynchers.

United Front Group Arranges Dance for Support of "Daily"

NEW YORK.—The United Front Supporters, a group of professionals and intellectuals, will hold an entertainment and dance to raise funds for the Daily Worker $40,000 Drive at Webster Manor, 125 E. 11th St., on Friday, Nov. 17th.

Tickets at the door will be 75 cents, but can be secured in advance for 50 cents at the Pen and Hammer, 114 W. 21st St.; Workers Book Shop, 50 E. 13th St.; John Reed Club, 430 Sixth Ave.; National Student League, 583 Sixth Ave.; Harlem Workers School, 200 W. 135th St., and at the Harlem Liberator, 2162 Seventh Ave.

Has your unit, club, union, I.W.O. Branch, your organization held a collection for the Daily Worker? Help save our "Daily."

BLACKJACKED!

A Short Short Story

By JOHN GREGORY

"BOB, if you join join that picket line I'll never speak to you again!"

"But Ruth, look at the strike from my side, our side." Bob blurted the words hopelessly. It was a week old argument. "Old Blake has filled you with a lot of hot air. But just the same he only pays you fifteen a week for being his stenographer. And I get darn little more for slaving my life out working in the mill. Why, Blake lays awake nights thinking out ways of speeding us up some more. And all the rest of the superintendents in the plant are as bad. How're we ever going to get married unless I fight with the rest of the fellows for enough wages to keep us decently?"

They walked as they talked. And now the Sperry Steel mill was only a block away. In the gloom of soot-shrouded morning, grey groups of workers were clustered for mass picketing. A banner of the Steel and Metal Worker's Union was held aloft. Squad cars and groups of police roved restlessly before the gates.

"They're going' to try running in scabs this morning," Bob resumed bitterly. "Your sweet boss, and th' N.R.A. board, and th' A. F. of L. officials—all trying their damndest to break our strike."

"Because you're Reds. You're trying to wreck our governmental institutions." Ruth had heard that somewhere and it sounded devastating.

* * *

A BLUE sedan pulled to the curb. Three bluecoated policemen jumped out.

"Hey! Where in hell d'youse think yer goin'." The one with the reddest face growled. Bob caught the odor of cheap whiskey on his breath. "Frisk 'em, Ryan, they're a couple goddam Communists!"

"You let me go!" almost screamed Ruth, outraged. "I'm a free American. You've no right to do this!"

"Haw! They're th' pair th' boss told us to be on the look-out for, sure. Lets giv' em th' works, sargeant!"

Ruth, thoroughly angry, tried to jerk away from the hand that crushed her arm.

"Resistin' an' officer of th' law, eh?" The bluecoat shook her, she slipped, and fell down on the sidewalk.

Bob did not remember clearly what happened after that. His fist smashed the mouth of the cop with the whiskey breadth. Then a "Crack," a blinding light, and darkness.

* * *

HIS first awareness, thirty, or sixty seconds later, was of a clatter of feet. He was prone on the sidewalk. He raised his head. The striking workers, hundreds strong, were coming, running. Silent and grim.

Then Bob saw Ruth kicking and writhing in the hands of the three burly officers. And their faces had bloodied furrows from her finger nails. The seargeant's collar was torn half off and his beefy face bore a look of bewildered desperation. Panting, half-hysterical, Ruth was using words Bob had thought she didn't know.

"Jesus. Look at th' mob comin'. We'll be torn up. Beat it!" With the words the cops let loose of Ruth and ran for their sedan.

And as Bob staggered up on wobbly legs, he whistled slowly and grinned.

Ruth, with dress torn and hat awry, and one eye swelling, was screaming defiantly at the retreating police:

"Come on back and get me! I'm a Red. I'm a Communist. And damned proud of it!"

Lecture and Exhibit On Marxism Sunday at Workers School

NEW YORK—The Workers' School is arranging a combined exhibit and lecture on "The Historical Development of Marxism" for Sunday, Nov. 12, at 35 E. 12th St, 2nd floor. The Karl Marx exhibit will be shown Sunday afternoon from 3 to 5 and the lecture will be given at 8 p.m. by H. M. Wicks on the same floor.

Stage and Screen

New Soviet Film, "Laughter Through Tears," Opens Today At Acme

"Laughter Through Tears," a new Yiddish talkie from the Soviet Union, opens today at the Acme Theatre for its first American showing. The picture is based on Sholom Aleichem's famous story, "Mote Payse Dem Chazanšs" and is released here through Amkino by the Worldkino.

"Laughter Through Tears" tells the story of Eli's unhappy love for Bruche, the tailor's daughter and Eli's adventures in his hunt for enough money to marry. But it is not in the recounting of the episodes of these adventures that the rich comedy and pathos resides. The film has vividly created coloring subtly and delicately, the heartbreaking comedy of Jewish life under the old regime.

The cast includes some of the well known artists of the Moscow Art Theatre headed by Kovenberg, Silberman, Cantor, Goritcheva, Sen-Elnikova and Vubnick. The film was directed by G. Gritcher and has a special music score by Sholom Secunda. The picture, which was produced in the U. S. S. R. by Vufku, has English titles.

WHAT'S ON

Saturday

Manhattan

LECTURE by M. J. Olgin on "What's Happening in Russia" at 3 p.m. at 35 E. 12th St., 2nd floor.

HOUSEWARMING Party, Entertainment, Refreshments, Dancing at new headquarters of Film and Photo League, 116 Lexington Ave. at 28th St. Preview of National Photo Exhibition. Special, Groucho Marx will absolutely be present. Adm. 25c.

SEND OFF Dance for 2 Delegates to Baltimore Conference Against Lynching at 27 W. 115th St. Admission 20c. Auspices International Social and Athletic Club.

DANCE given by the Technical Bureau of the F.S.U. at Pen and Hammer, 114 W. 21st St. Jazz Band. Refreshments. Adm. 25c.

"THE FORWARD and Backward March of Modern Youth," a lecture by Dr. Leon Roszer Land at the Young American Institute, 113 W. 57th St. at 8:30 p.m.

PARTY and Entertainment given by the Student Council of Harlem Workers School, 200 W. 135th St. Room 214-A. Adm. 10c.

DOCTORS, Dentists, Nurses and other members of the Medical Profession are invited to a house party given by the Manhattan Medical Unit of the W.I.R. at 337 E. 13th St. Apt. 14. Comrade Wilks' home. Excellent program.

THE LEFT WING Group of Local 22 will celebrate 16 years of the Russian Revolution with a Grand Ball at Irving Plaza. Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, will be the main speaker. Adm. 35c.

BATHROBE Workers Victory Dance at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St. Good Band. Interesting Program.

MANHATTAN Youth Club, 114 Ludlow St. will hold a dance at their headquarters. Merry time assured. Adm. 25c.

WEEKLY DANCE and Entertainment, Negro Jazz Band, Spanish dancers, Recitations, Dance Contest at the American Youth Federation, 30 St. Marks Place (8th St. bet. 2nd and 3rd Aves.) Adm. 25c.

HOUSE PARTY given by the Committee on Negro Student Problems at 43 W. 112th St. Apt. 53.

(Bronx)

PROSPECT Workers Club, 1187 So. Boulevard, is having a Concert and Dance. Good Program.

JACKSON Workers Club, 785 Westchester Ave. is holding a Banquet and Grand Concert. Elaborate Program. Adm. 30c in advance, 35c at door.

(Brooklyn)

CHOW MEIN Dinner and Dance, Negro Jazz Band at American Youth Club, 407 Rockaway Ave. Dinner at 10 p.m. Dancing till 2 p.m.

ANTI-WAR PARTY given by the Harry Simms Br. I.L.D. at I.W.A. Center, 1373 43rd Street. Entertainment and refreshments.

HOUSE PARTY at Mapleton Workers Club, 2006 70th St. Adm. free.

RUSSIAN VECHERINKA given by Brownsville Br. I.L.D. at 1440 East New York Ave. Good Food, Fine Entertainment. Adm. 15c.

I.L.D. Chorus meets at 41 Chester Ave. (38th St. near 13th Ave)

Sunday

DANCE and Entertainment at Progressive Workers Culture Club, 189 Sumner Avenue, Brooklyn.

IRMA KRAFT, well known lecturer, will speak on "Russia's Startling Drama" at the Young American Institute, Steinway Hall, 113 W. 57th St. at 8:30 p.m.

MAX BEDACHT will lecture at the Bronx Workers Club, 1410 Boston Road on "The German Situation and the Leipzig Trial" at 8:30 p.m.

LECTURE on "Recognition of the Soviet Union and the Danger of War" at the Cooperative Auditorium, 3700 Bronx Park East. Speaker, Allan Johnson. Auspices, Unit 29 Sect. 15, at 8:30 p.m.

OPEN FORUM at Harlem Workers School on "Are the American Negroes a Nation?" James Allen, speaker at 200 W. 135th St. Room 214-A, at 3:30 p.m. Adm. free.

OPEN FORUM on "The Jewish Situation in Palestine," by R. Friedman at Mount Eden Workers Center, 388 E. 174th St. at 3 p.m. Adm. free.

WORKERS SCHOOL FORUM and combined Marxist Exhibit from 3 to 5 in the afternoon and lecture at 8 p.m. H. M. Wicks on "The Historical Development of Marxism" at 35 E. 12th St., 2nd floor. Admission for both 25c.

OPEN FORUM on "Soviet Union and World Peace" at Tom Mooney Br. I.L.D. at 108 E. 14th St. at 3 p.m. Speaker, D. C. Morgan.

EVERY SUNDAY afternoon, beginning November 12 from 2 to 5 p.m. class in Political Economy, 993 Southern Blvd. Apt. B.

LECTURE by Allen Taub on "Prelude to a Lynching" at 1013 E. Tremont Ave. near Boston Road at 3:30 p.m. Auspices Bronx Section I.L.D. and Shule 14. Questions and discussions. Adm. 10c.

BRANCH 587 I.W.O. will hold its next meeting at 2006 70th St. at 11 a.m., Brooklyn.

OPEN FORUM Flatbush Prog. Club, 487 Kings Highway, Brooklyn, "Differences in Political Parties in U.S.A." by J. Gabin.

Boston

NOV. 11 the John Reed Club Harvest Festival at 835 Boylston St. Adm. 25c.

AMERICAN Workers Chorus meets at International Hall, 42 Winonah St. every Sunday at 3 p.m. Visitors are welcome.

Newark, N. J.

M. J. OLGIN will lecture on "Socialist Construction in the Soviet Union and the Capitalist Crisis" on Sunday at 3 p.m. at the Kreuzers Auditorium, 35 Belmont Ave. Adm. 15c.

Music Concert to Present Works of Young Composers

NEW YORK.—Premiere performances of the Soundpiece for string quartet and piano by John J. Baker and a new quartet by Ruth Crawford; the New York premiere of a quartet by Walter Piston, four songs with quartet by Richard Donovan and seven songs with quartet by Adolph Weiss will be heard in the concert of North American Music by the Pan-American Association of Composers at the New School of Social Research on Monday evening. Charles Ives and Carl Ruggles, the two pioneers of American modern music, will also be represented in this concert with songs of their composition, sung by Mary Bell. The New World String Quartet, composed of Ivor Karman, Lucien Baren, Lotta Karman and David Freed, will present the program. Mrs. Richard Donovan, Erno Balogh and Mabel Schneider will be soloists.

Ruth Crawford, a member of the Composers Collective of the Pierre Degeyter Club, whose works were chosen last season to represent American music by the International Society for Contemporary Music at their Amsterdam Festival, has, in her quartet worked out new balances in dynamics and rhythm. The main points of interest in this work are the movement of the instruments in independent crescendos and diminuendos, and sliding tones.

The concert has been arranged by Henry Cowell.

The bosses don't support the Daily Worker. Its support comes from the working class. Have you done your share to help the "Daily?" Rush your contribution to the "Daily," 50 E. 13th St., N. Y. City.

What Happened to Boris, Russian Vagabond Boy

A Story of Dzerzhinsky Commune, Where "Wild Children" of Russia Transform Selves Into Happy Young Men and Women

By MYRA PAGE

Having just returned to America after two years of life and work in the Soviet Union, I have been forcibly struck among other things by the hard situation of American youth, and in particular the plight of close to half a million homeless youth in the United States. This has served to remind me of another homeless youth whom I knew in the land of the Soviets. And let the reader decide whether Boris' story could have its sequence in present day America.

Begging, stealing, riding the rails from Kharkov to Moscow, back to Odessa, on to Sukhum, a dirtier, tougher urchin it would have been hard to find in all Ukraine. Boris' father had died during the famine years. Life in the village with his mother and smaller brothers had proved dull, drudging. So one night the freight carried a snub-nosed, dark-skinned creature whose black eyes already were keeping a sharp watch-out; and this was the last his village saw of Boris. That is, until—but this is getting ahead of our story.

Snoring comfortably, huddled in the corner of a Kharkov station some months later, Boris was roused by a rough shove from his comrades. "Cheese it!" Too late. Here he was, cornered, with a dozen others. No cops swinging billies, or pulling guns, cursing, "You hooligans!" but a couple of militiamen standing near the entrance, and a group of fellows and two girls, all near the age of Boris.

An Unusual Invitation

Their leader stepped forward. "Now comrades, don't be alarmed. A short time ago we were on the road, the same as you. We've come to tell you about our Commune, and put you a proposition. Listen to us. Afterwards, you're free to go or do as you please."

True enough, after their talk, they made off, saying, "At eight in the morning, we'll be back. Those of you who want, be ready to go along with us."

Boris never knew what it was that decided him: "Take it or leave it; take it or leave it?" Maybe he was tired of beating his way, during the cold winter; maybe it was the glitter of those machines they told about, and the promise that he could run one. Maybe it was the news that a pal of his, Paul Gorman, was living there. He'd give it the once-over, and if he didn't like it, as soon as spring came, he'd make off. Once more hit the road.

The Commune Greets Boris

He would never forget the solemn greeting his little troupe received at the Commune. The band, speeches, his first dash under a shower, and the haircut and fresh clothes they gave him, right off. After breakfast, the trip through the school machine shop. Electric lathes and drill presses! Rows of handsome, powerful monsters twice the size of Boris. Something deep stirred in him, his fingers fairly ached to turn and pull their levers.

That was two years — two years and a month, to be exact, before last November Seventh, when I first saw Boris. Past the reviewing stand in Kharkov's Red Square marched the locomotives workers 25,000, cheering, banners flying, celebrating the 15th anniversary of their freedom. Truckloads of tractorists. Then, some 300 boys and girls, in their middle 'teens, heads up, stepping briskly, to the tune of their own band. Above the high boots and dark trousers of the boys and the girls' black pleated skirts, shone light blue wool jerseys. Jerseys won as premiums for first-class records in school and Commune life.

"Who are they?" I asked my companions. "Former bezprizorni" (homeless wanderers) they answered. "Children from the Commune in the name of Dzerzhinsky." Behind them marched another contingent of reclaimed youth, from the Commune named after Gorky.

Building a Commune

Later, I visited Boris and his comrades in their Commune. Its two-story, grey-stone dormitories, with their large windows looking out over rolling, cultivated fields, had been built in 1927. Kharkov workers in the G. P. U. (State Intelligence Service), on the death of their leader, Dzerzhinsky, decided to construct their Commune in his memory. Through their contributions and efforts, waste land was cleared, and the Commune built up. The best machinery was imported from Germany and the first group of bezprizorni decided to give life here a try out.

It is not about the Commune's rium, theatre and gym, its library and living arrangements about which I want to write. Far more important is the life that goes on within its walls, opening new perspective for Boris and his companions. Today there are 350 Communards, as they call themselves, ranging from twelve to eighteen years, one-fourth of them girls. Organizing themselves into groups of twenty-five, each with their chosen commander, they allocate their various activities among themselves. The Commanders make up the Commune Council, or Soviet. They are responsible to their electors, reporting to them regularly, and getting a rousing check-up when things go slow. Every evening the Commune has a half-hour meeting, where questions are thrashed out. If meals are not to the youths' liking, if some teacher teaches poorly, then the Communards expect the committees on living conditions or curriculum to get busy. There are committees on sports, on shop work, dramatics and several others.

Self Government

Any cases of poor discipline among Commune members also are handled by the Commune itself. Teachers and directors are helpmates, comrades—never dictators. The Commune, if it is to enable its members to become self-reliant, self-respecting citizens must be based on genuine self-government.

Four hours a day are spent in class-room study, four hours in the machine shop. For the latter, each Communard is paid, according to his skill and output. Beginning with 25 roubles a month for newcomers, within two to four months, a boy's or girl's earnings have reached 50 roubles, steadily climbing to 100 and even to 200 for the older members, who have the satisfaction of knowing themselves among the most honored and favored members of Soviet society—the workers.

A Communard pays 50 roubles a month for living expenses. Until his earnings reach that amount, the Commune pays this out of its surplus, and the youth is allowed 20 or 30 roubles a month for pocket money, besides. The majority, who earn much more, have one-half of what is left above living expenses, to spend as they want. The other half goes into the savings banks, to be given them in total when they graduate from the Commune—usually at the end of six years.

Boris, fast becoming a skilled electrician, knows that when he finishes here, he will have a job waiting for him in a Kharkov plant, and the chance to attend the Workers' University, in the evenings. After a year or two, he can enter full time on an engineering course. For the girls, it is the same as the boys; they can become skilled laborers and engineers as well.

This is how the Soviet Union is re-making former homeless vagabond youth. There are Communes, such as Dzershinsky, scattered through the country—Daily Worker readers will remember descriptions given earlier of ones in Moscow and Odessa. True, there are still some "bezprizorni" who have not been broken away from their old life. Also the developing socialist society has not yet reached the place where all those factors which may give rise to a lad going on the road, have completely disappeared. The country's industrialization and the development of the collective farm movement brings this time close at hand, just as the number of as—yet unreclaimed youth constantly diminishes, until even the capitalist press finds it silly to concoct more scare-stores about "Russia's homeless children."

Many of those holding responsible posts in Soviet life, some ten years ago, or even less, were "bezprizorni." One discovers this fact quite by accident. At Gorlovka in the Donbas coal basin, the assistant director of the mine proved to have been an Armenian refugee and former vagabond. The doctor in the Dzerzhinsky Commune first came there as a young hobo. Jack Nekampkin, whose story appeared recently in the "Daily" once an Ukrainian "bezprizorni," is now secretary of the Komsomol organization of Podolsk's sewing machine plant.

To return to Boris; Last spring he made his first visit home. Was his village curious, and his mother happy?! It was hard to recognize in this self-confident, studious youth, the dirty little urchin who had run away, a half-a-dozen seasons before.

Frequently Boris makes trips with his Communards to the Kharkov station. This is when vacancies occur in the Commune, due to older members graduating. Now it is Boris who bursts in on the sleeping "bezprizorni," declaring, "Now fellows, don't be alarmed. We've a proposition to make to you. Listen to us. You can take it or leave it, as you please."

TUNING IN

TONIGHT'S PROGRAMS

WEAF—660 Kc

7:00 P. M.—Mountaineers Music
7:15—Football Scores
7:20—Davis Orch.
7:30—Circus Days—Sketch
7:45—Jack and Loretta Clemens, Songs
8:00—Radio City Dedicatory Program; Symphony Orch.; Maria Jeritza, Soprano; John McCormack, Tenor; Jane Cowl, and others
9:00—Jack Pearl, Comedian; Goodman Orch.; Demarco Sisters, Songs; Robert Simmons, Tenor; Leaders Trio
9:30—Yacht Club Boys; Vivian Ruth, Songs Heidemann Orch.
10:00—Rolfe Orch.; Men About Town Trio; Lew White, Organ
11:00—Broadcast to Byrd South Pole Expedition
12:00—Wilson Orch.; Doris Quartet; Mary Wood, Soprano; Tommy Harris, Songs; Cynthia, Blues Singer; Ryan and Robletie, Comedy; Senator Fishface, Comedian; Hillbilly Group.

* * *

WOR—710 Kc

7:00 P. M.—Sports—Ford Frick
7:15—Veterans of Foreign Wars Armistice Day Program
7:45—Inspirational Talk
8:00—Little Symphony Orch., Philip James, Conductor; John Erskine, Piano
9:00—Robert McClimsey, Whistler
9:15—To be announced
9:30—Bronx Marriage Bureau—Sketch
9:45—The Lowland Singers
10:00—Helena Daniels, Songs
10:15—Kane and Kanner, Songs
10:30—Organ Recital
11:00—Weather Report
11:05—Trini Orch.
11:30—Reator Orch.
12:00—Robbins Orch.

WJZ—760 Kc

7:00 P. M.—John Harrick, Songs
7:15—Three Musketeers—Sketch
7:30—Trio Romantique
7:45—Football Scores
7:50—O'Leary's Irish Minstrels
8:00—Same as WEAF
9:00—Dushin Orch.; Ray Perkins, Comedian; Shirley Howard, Songs
9:30—Descriptive Tour of Radio City
10:00—Seven Years of Broadcasting—Drama; J. B. Kennedy, Narrator
11:00—Bara Dance
11:30—Childs Orch.
12:30 A. M.—Scotti Orch.

* * *

WABC—860 Kc

7:00 P. M.—Political Situation in Washington—Frederic William Wile
7:15—Jeannie Lang, Songs; Paul Small, Tenor; Denny Orch.
7:30—Jane Froman and Charles Carlile, Songs; Berrens Orch.
8:00—Elmer Everett Yess—Sketch
8:15—Pray and Braggiotti, Piano Duo
8:30—Fifteen Years After—Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President Columbia University; U. S. Navy Band
9:00—Elder Michaux Congregation
9:15—To be announced
9:30—Band Concert; Edward D'Anna, Conductor
10:00—Public Affairs Institute
10:15—Ann Leaf, Organ
10:30—Armistice Day Message from President Roosevelt Read by Postmaster General James A. Farley
11:00—Jones Orch.
11:15—News Bulletin
11:30—Gray Orch.
12:00—Rapp Orch.
12:30 A. M.—Florita Orch.
1:00—Maymes Orch.

AMUSEMENTS

BEGINNING TODAY AT 9 A. M.

American Premiere of New Yiddish Picture From Soviet Russia!

First Picture of the Yiddish Mark Twain

Sholom Aleichem's "LAUGHTER THROUGH TEARS" COMEDY

with MOSCOW ART THEATRE PLAYERS

YIDDISH DIALOGUE—ENGLISH TITLES

ACME THEATRE 14th STREET and UNION SQUARE

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
SHOW PLACE of the NATION
Direction "Roxy" Opens 11:30 A.M.
"ONLY YESTERDAY"
Margaret Sullavan—John Boles
and a colorful "Roxy" stage show
35c to 1 p.m.—55c to 6 (Ex. Sat. & Sun.)
RKO Greater Show Season

RKO Jefferson 14th St. & 3rd Ave. | Now
JOHN BARRYMORE and HELEN HAYES in "NIGHT FLIGHT"
also "STAGE MOTHER" with ALICE BRADY and FRANCHOT TONE

TEN MINUTE ALIBI
A New Melodrama
"Is herewith recommended in the highest terms."—Sun.
ETHEL BARRYMORE THEA., W. 47th St. Evgs., 8.40. Mats. Tues., Wed., Sat., 2:40

THE THEATRE GUILD presents EUGENE O'NEILL'S COMEDY
AH, WILDERNESS!
with GEORGE M. COHAN
GUILD Thea., 52d St., W. of B'way Ev. 8.30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2.30

MOLIERE'S COMEDY WITH MUSIC
The School for Husbands
with Osgood PERKINS—June WALKER
EMPIRE Thea., B'way & 40 St. Ev. 8.40 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2.40

MUSIC

Philharmonic - Symphony
WALTER, Conductor.
AT CARNEGIE HALL
This Sunday Afternoon at 3:00
ALL-TCHAIKOVSKY PROGRAM
Soloist: GRETE STUECKGOLD, Soprano
Wednesday Eve., 9:45; Friday Aft., 2:30
SCHNEIDER—D. S. SMITH—BEETHOVEN
Saturday Eve., 8:45; Next Sun. Aft., 3:00
Soloist: JOSEF LHEVINE, Pianist
ARTHUR JUDSON Mgr. (Steinway Piano)

TOWN HALL, Tues. Eve., Nov. 14, 8:15
LEO
Piano Recital ORNSTEIN
ARTISTS' SERVICE Steinway Piano

DANCE RECITALS
Eight Dance Recitals, Nov. 17, Dec. 2, Jan. 6, Jan. 20, Feb. 17, Mar. 10, Mar. 31, April 21
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Ruth St. Denis Ruth Page
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Kisa Findlay Dancers Charles Weidman
WASHINGTON IRVING H. S.
Irving Place and 16th Street
$2.50 for the series of eight recitals. Mail orders to Students' Dance Recitals, 38 Union Square (STu. 9-1201). Also on sale at Lord & Taylor's and Wanamaker's.

New Masses and Film-Photo League Present
"SPRING"
(American Premiere)
and
"The Man With The Movie Camera"
Inaugurating a Movie and Lecture Series on
History of the Soviet Film
NEW SCHOOL FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH
66 West 12th Street
Saturday, Nov. 18, 7.15 & 9.30 p.m.
Single Adm. 55c; Series ticket (5) $1.50
Get tickets from New Masses, 31 E. 27 St.

PHILADELPHIA

Philkino Theatre
2222 Market St.
Begins Sun. Midnite November 12th
The Film Hitler Burned
"KUHLE WAMPE"
or
Whither Germany?
A suppressed Proletarian Sound Film calling to us from the Land of Terror and telling the truth about the Unemployment Crisis in Germany.

JIM MARTIN — Embarrassing the Socialist Police Chief — by QUIRT

On Saturday the Daily Worker has 8 pages. Increase your bundle order for Saturday!

CALL FOR MASS NATIONAL CONVENTION AGAINST UNEMPLOYMENT

MEETS IN WASHINGTON, D. C. JAN. 13, TO DEMAND ACTION ON JOBLESS INSURANCE

National Committee of Unemployed Council Issues Call and Directives for Preparing Convention

(Issued by National Committee, Unemployed Councils)

Eight months after the inauguration of the "New Deal" for the "forgotten man," the workers of this country face the most serious situation they ever confronted. Mass misery is growing. Millions of workers have found and can find no employment. Child hunger is on the increase and menaces the whole coming generation. Millions of young workers can find no work and are forced to tramp the country and stare. Negro workers continue to be discriminated against. Through the application of the N.R.A. they are being thrown out of their jobs by the thousands.

The National Recovery Act has collapsed. Industry is on the decline and threatens to reach the lowest point in the history of the country. Thousands of workers are being laid off or fired. The boasted millions that Roosevelt pretends have returned to work are out in the streets hungry. The workers now see that "recovery" was to be brought about by the lowering of their conditions and the denial of their rights. The answer to this attack of the employers and the government has been militant strike struggles in all the industries of the country. A million workers have fought for decent wages, hours and conditions and for the right to organize, strike and picket.

The government had answered with fierce terror. Police, gunmen and militia have tried to stop the strikes. Injunctions, courts and deportations have been used—but the workers continued to strike.

The Roosevelt government has failed to keep a single pledge to the unemployed. He promised them unemployment insurance. This is totally forgotten. He promised them work. This has not been provided. Now in the fifth year of the crisis, with fully 17 millions unemployed, who with their dependents represent a mass of more than fifty million souls, the situation of the unemployed is the worst in the history of the country.

The government has made no provision for the relief of the unemployed. The "Public Works" section of the National Recovery Act provides for 3,300,000,000 dollars for public works. Eight months after the inauguration of Roosevelt, no more than 70,000 men have been put to work on public works—not at union wages but at hunger relief wages for a few days a week. The greatest part of the public works fund has been used for the building of battleships, airplanes, bombs, motorizing the army, for military reforestation camps, etc. The overnment spends billions for war—more than $1,200,000,000 this year, but refuses to grant unemployment insurance.

Demads Twice Rejected by Roosevelt

The veterans have had their disability allowances slashed. This is the "square deal" for the "heroes of 1917." The farmers are in rebellion because they cannot live on the land. The government destroys their crops while the workers in the city starve.

This winter will be the bitterest winter in the history of the country unless we organize and fight for our rights—fight for our very lives.

Twice the workers of this country presented their demands to the U. S. government when Hoover was President. Twice since Roosevelt became President—in March and in May, 1933—the Unemployed Councils presented the demands of the unemployed of this country to the government, based upon their immediate demands—the demand for Unemployment and Social Insurance. Twice the government refused to heed these demands. In every state of the country, in thousands of counties, cities and towns, the Unemployed Councils have led hundreds of thousands of workers in struggle for adequate relief, against evictions and forced labor, for unemployment and social insurance. The workers have made many gains in face of the most brutal police terror and provocation, —but the battle is not yet won.

The coming winter will be a most bitter one. Millions of workers are doomed never again to obtain work because of the breakdown of the system. We workers, unemployed and employed, white and Negro, young and adult, must mobilize our forces to put up the most militant struggle.

To this end, the National Committee Unemployed Councils of U. S. A. empowered by its organizations is calling a

MASS CONVENTION AGAINST UNEMPLOYMENT IN WASHINGTON, D. C., ON JANUARY 13th, 14th, 15th, 1934, for the purpose of working out a program of demands to be presented to the U. S. government.

All Workers Organizations to Take Part

The National Committee Unemployed Councils of U. S. A. invites the unemployed and part-time workers to send delegates to this Mass Convention. It calls upon the locals, central labor bodies and state organizations of the American Federation of Labor, Railway Brotherhoods, Trade Union Unity League and Independent unions to send delegates. It calls upon the veterans' organizations, many of whose members are unemployed, to send delegates. It calls upon the workers' fraternal organizations, small homeowners and taxpayers' leagues, youth and womens' organizations to send delegates. It calls upon the Negro organizations to send delegates. It calls upon the organizations of the working farmers to send delegates. It calls upon the groups of professionals to send delegates.

This Mass Convention must be representative of the whole suffering population of the United States which faces hunger, the smashing of working class organizations, the denial of our rights and the rising menace of another World War.

The National Committee particularly invites the various other unemployed organizations in the country—local, state and national—to be represented at this Mass Convention. Unity is needed in the fight against the growing attacks on the working class. Nowhere is unity more needed than in the struggle against unemployment. This unity must be brought about by the working class out of a common program of action, the building of a united organization and a strong united leadership.

Forward to the Mass Convention against unemployment in Washington, D. C.!

Forward to unity of the unemployed organizations!

Forward to the unity of the white and Negro workers and toiling farmers of this country!

Forward to the struggle for Unemployment and Social Insurance!

This convention is to be a business convention with delegates representing the unemployed and other workers' organizations. The purpose of the convention is to broaden the basis of the unemployed movement, not only throughout the country, but into every working class organization. Another purpose of the convention is to draw as many working class organizations as possible under one leadership elected by the convention so as to unify the struggles of the workers of this country against unemployment.

Owing to the fact, however, that the convention is occurring in midwinter—the date being determined by the opening of U. S. Congress, and particularly by the imperative need of pressing the question of relief and unemployment and social insurance at a time when Roosevelt talks about "private charity," the size of the delegations must be limited. The difficulties will be very great and this must be taken into serious consideration.

Local Struggles for Immediate Relief

The struggle for immediate relief is the most pressing. Since the ballyhoo campaign has been on, the number of unemployed has increased and their situation is appalling. Appropriations by the muncipal, state and federal governments are totally insufficient and are being cut. Millions of workers receive no relief at all. In the State of New York, the State Relief Director admits that **one-half of the unemployed have received no relief whatever.**

The local (or county) struggle should be based on the **most immediate needs of the workers in the locality or county.** The outstanding demands are:

1. **Immediate increased relief in cash for each worker without discrimination.**
2. **Against any reduction in relief.**
3. **For food, clothing and shelter for every worker and worker's child.**
4. **Against evictions.**
5. **Against cutting-off of gas, light and water.**
6. **Against forced labor and hunger relief wages.**
7. **For purchase by the government of the surplus products from farmers and farm organizations for distribution under workers' control, in addition to cash relief.**
8. **For relief of part-time workers.**
9. **For dismissal wage.**

Workers Relief Budgets

In each locality (or county) there should be worked out a Workers Relief Budget, taking into consideration the total number of unemployed in the city (or county), the budget per week for each worker and worker's family, and the total that will be required under the Workers Relief Budget for the winter months (say, four months). A committee should be set up to gather the information and work in an accurate, businesslike manner so that at all times we will be able to back up the assertions made.

The struggles for the above demands, the Workers Relief Budget and such other immediate issues as, blankets, clothing, sheets, etc.), should be organized in **every neighborhood** on the basis of the **united front of ALL organizations**—unemployed, unions and other workers' organizations—with a **joint committee to carry through the actions.** Local demonstrations, marches, county marches, struggles at relief bureaus, etc., should be the basis of the work.

Coupled with these actions should **be at all times** the demand for the enactment of the **Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill.** There should be a full explanation and discussion of the Workers Bill, a comparison with all other proposed bills, etc. in all organizations, neighborhoods, through meetings, debates, etc. Resolutions should be adopted at all such meetings, after the discussion, the signature campaign to be carried on, etc. Resolutions should be sent to President Roosevelt demanding the enactment of the Workers Bill.

In addition, marches and demonstrations to the city authorities should be organized for the express purpose of compelling the city administration to go on record, petitioning the U. S. Congress to enact the Workers Bill.

NOTE: The pamphlet on the Workers Bill is now off the press and should be ordered from the National Committee Unemployed Councils, 80 East 11th St., Room 457, New York City. Arrangements should be made for the widest possible sale and distribution of the pamphlet.

To Demand the Enactment of Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill

I. Amter

National Secretary, Unemployed Councils

How to Elect Delegates to Convention

Each city, town or county shall be represented at the National Convention:

a. Where there is only one organization in the city or county which can be drawn into the Convention, it shall send one delegate.

b. Where there is more than one organization, a conference should be held which shall elect delegates according to the number assigned to the city or county.

c. Where it is more advisable to hold a county conference, this should replace the local conference.

NOTE: The apportionment of a larger number of delegates to the eastern and central states, is not due to an underestimation of the work in the south and west, but to the expense, the difficulty on account of the Convention being held in mid-winter, etc.

Local or County Conferences

1. The Unemployed Council in each locality (or county, upon agreement) should take the initiative in arranging the local (or county) conference. The local (or county) Council, should draw in as many other organizations as possible and in the name of the united front of these organizations or through the selection of a local (or county) "Convention Arrangements Committee" the conference should be called.

In the Call, the character of the new Council as explained below should be stated so as to attract the other unemployed organizations as well as all working class organizations.

2. There should be represented at the conference:

a. All units of the Unemployed Council.

b. The city (or county) committees and local units of the other unemployed organizations that exist in the city or county.

c. Trade unions—A. F. of L., T. U. U. L., Independent.

d. Veterans' organizations

e. Workers' fraternal organizations.

f. Negro organizations.

g. Youth and women's organizations.

h. Small home owners' and taxpayers' organizations.

i. Professional and other groups.

j. Working farmers' organizations.

3. There shall be prepared in advance and sent out for discussion a program of action embracing all the immediate issues confronting the masses of unemployed and part-time workers in each locality—such as higher relief, against evictions, forced labor, child misery, etc., etc. The program of action must also contain a concrete program for the struggle for unemployment and social insurance—through a petition campaign, initiative and referendum where such possibilities exist, referendums in the workers' organizations, meetings, demonstrations, etc.

City Demonstration January 15th

4. The conference shall make arrangements for the **widest possible demonstration in every locality at the City Hall on January 15th,** in support of the presentation of the demands by the National Convention in Washington to the U. S. Congress. The demand must be made that the Municipal Council petition Congress to enact Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill.

5. At these conferences there shall be elected a local (or county) Unemployment Council to consist of representatives of all organizations that accept the program and methods of struggle of the present Unemployed Councils and although retaining their own name and present identity are willing to affiliate to the National Unemployment Council to be set up at the National Convention.

NOTE: Up to the present the Unemployed Councils have been made up mainly of the units of the unemployed. The proposal is that at the Washington Convention there shall be elected NOT a National Committee of the Unemployed Councils (that is of the unemployed), but a **National Council representative of all organizations that accept the program adopted at the Convention and are willing to fight against unemployment, for relief and for unemployment and social insurance.** It is obvious that this must include the unions, fraternal organizations, veteran, Negro and many other organizations. These are to be an integral part of the Council and not merely be added as an auxiliary. This is the method that it is proposed to pursue at the Washington Convention and should be adopted at the local and county conferences. This will also enable us to unify to a greater extent the unemployed movement and organizations now in existence. The condition shall not be set that the other unemployed organizations change their name or give up their autonomy, but only that they accept the program of struggle of the local and National Unemployment Council.

6. The local (or county) conference shall elect delegates to the National Convention, but care should be taken that not only delegates from the present Unemployed Council are elected, but PARTICULARLY:

a. Representatives of the other unemployed organizations—local committees and units.

b. Representatives from local or central labor bodies of the A. F. of L., T.U.U.L. and Independent Unions.

c. Negroes.

d. Veterans.

e. Youth and women.

f. Farmers and small homeowners.

NOTE: The local Unemployment Council must keep in touch with the delegates elected to the National Convention and particularly use them for activizing all organizations on the question of unemployment.

7. The local (or county) Arrangements Committee shall make proposals to the local (or county) conference for financing and organizing the delegation to the National Convention through:

a. Sending delegates attending the local (or county) conferences to visit organizations, etc.

b. Arranging affairs, meetings, tag days, send-off meetings, collect funds.

c. Beginning to make arrangements for transportation — procurement of trucks, cars, etc., as well as food, blankets, shoes, necessary clothes for the delegates to Washington.

Local and County Conferences

8. The Call for the local (or county) conference with the preparations above-mentioned should be sent out **at once.**

NOTE: The local (or county) arrangements committee should not wait for the conference to arrange affairs or get affairs arranged by sympathetic organizations, procure cars, etc. They should **immediately take the necessary steps,** drawing into the committee as many workers as possible.

When the Local (or County) Conferences Should Be Held

The local (or county) conferences should be held **not later than the second week in December.** This requires:

a. The preparation of the Call **without delay.**

b. The **immediate** activization of all comrades possible.

c. The reaching not only of the organizations sympathetic to the movement, but also those of the widest scope possible.

d. The issuance of leaflets dealing with the local (or county) situation, the need of federal action and of the enactment of the Workers Bill.

e. Clarification of what the new Unemployment Council is to be.

How the Local (or County) Delegations Will Go and Return from Washington, D. C.

1. **Each organization sending delegates must finance its own delegates both to and from Washington, D. C.**

a. Where local (or county) conferences elect delegates, the conference must make **full** provisions.

2. The local (or county) delegations (or delegations from the states) should make arrangements to go as a body, by procuring trucks, pooling food, etc.

3. The delegations should be provided with funds to cover possible accidents, etc.

NOTE: **The National Committee will try to secure accommodations for housing the delegates in Washington, but can assume no direct responsibility. Therefore, each delegation must be provided in addition with $3.00 for each delegate for covering expenses while in Washington.**

The Order of Business

4. The National Committee will:

a. Issue a stamp to be given to those who support the National Convention. The stamp will sell for five cents and can be procured for one and one-half cents.

b. Set aside **December 16th and 17th as NATIONAL TAG DAYS.**

c. Issue a button to be sold to all who wish to be identified with the struggle for the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill.

d. The National Committee Unemployed Councils will require **10 (ten) per cent of the proceeds of collections from tag days, affairs and meetings to be remitted promptly to the National Committee.**

5. The return of the delegations from Washington will be organized in the form of columns going in the various directions, with stopovers, meals, etc., prepared by the organizations in the various towns along the route.

Discussion and Preparation for Convention and Proposed Order of Business for National Convention:

The National Committee Unemployed Councils will release in time for the local (or county) conferences as the basis for discussion and also for discussion at the National Convention.

a. Resolution on the situation and next steps in:

(1) The Struggle for Relief:

(2) Against forced labor:

(3) For the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill;

(4) Building the Unemployed Movement.

b. Draft Constitution and By-laws of the Unemployed Movement. The tentative order of business for the National Convention will be:

Friday, January 12th—7:30 p.m.—Mass Meeting.

Saturday, January 13th:

Up to 10 a.m.—Registration of delegations, assignment of housing.

10 a.m. to 1 p.m.—Opening. Organization of Convention. Election of Committees, etc.

2:30 to 6 p.m.—Reports of Officers.

7:30 to 10 p.m. Industrial Conferences. Committee Meetings.

Sunday, January 14th:

9 a.m. to 12 M.—Report of Credentials Committee. Report of Resolutions Committee. Discussion.

1 to 6 p.m.—Continuation of Discussion. Report of Orangization and Constiution Committee. Discussion

7 to 10 p.m.—Discussion continued. Election of National Unemployment Council.

10 to 11 p.m.—Executive Session—Preparation of Demonstration to U. S. Capitol.

Monday, January 15th:

9 a.m.—Assembly at Convention Hall. March to Capitol.

1 p.m.—Convention Hall. Report on Results of Demonstration and next tasks.

3 p.m.—Adjournment.

Steel Trust Afraid To Reveal Shrinkage Of Steel Production

NEW YORK. — Following the recent announcement that the amount of unfilled orders was at the lowest point in the history of the country, the United States Steel Corporation yesterday announced that it will no longer make public the amount of unfilled orders on its books.

The amount of unfilled orders has always been considered an accurate indicator of the immediate trend of steel production. The announcement, therefore, means that the steel trusts are no longer willing to have this trend known.

Steel production is now at 25 per cent of capacity, compared with 62 per cent in July.

Elect Delegates to the Mass Unemployed Convention in Washington Jan. 13, 14, 15.

(Issued by National Committee Unemployed Councils of U. S. A.)

For Unemployment and Social Insurance at the Expense of the Employers and the Government.

Roosevelt's $3,300,000,000 for Unemployment Insurance.

All War Funds for the Unemployed.

For Immediate Adequate Cash Relief for Every Unemployed Worker.

For Food, Shelter and Clothing for Every Worker and Worker's Child.

Against Any Reduction in Relief — Against Forced Labor Camps.

Surplus Products To Be Purchased By Government From Farmers and Farm Organizations For Distribution Under Workers' Control, in Addition to Cash Relief.

Against Evictions — Against Roosevelt's Wage Cutting Program.

Against Lay-Offs — For Dismissal Wage.

For Relief Of Part-Time Workers — Against Militarization of Labor.

Against Suppression of Workers' Rights.

For Unity of Unemployed and Employed Workers in Struggle.

Herbert Benjamin

National Organizer, Unemployed Councils, now in New Mexico prison

ROOSEVELT DECREES HUNGER FOR MILLIONS, SAYS AMTER, JOBLESS COUNCIL SECRETARY

Workers Must Demand Union Wages on All Relief Jobs, and Organize to Fight and Win Their Demands

By I. AMTER

Roosevelt has issued a decree which means starvation for millions of the unemployed in this country. Using demagogic phrases about increasing the relief of the unemployed through work relief, he declares that all employables will be taken off the relief lists and put to work.

According to Harry L. Hopkins, there were 4,500,000 heads of families on the relief rolls of the country several months ago. Owing to the alleged "reemployment" under the "new deal," 1,000,000 unemployed are supposed to have found jobs. Of the remaining 3,500,000 family heads, 2,000,000 are now to be given jobs on November 16 and 2,000,000 a month later.

To say that unemployment has decreased **is not true.** Shortly after March 4, a few hundred thousands procured jobs, on the basis of the employers producing for stock and for speculation. But today, these workers together with hundreds of thousands more have been **laid off or fired.** Steel has declined from 59 per cent to 25 per cent and is going down. Auto, railroad, building construction, electrical power consumption have declined to a low figure. **Production at the present time—Nov 8—is as low as at the same time in 1931.** The steel producers hope for an upturn after the new year. In some plants they tell the workers to "come back in April."

It is obvious, therefore, that millions will get no work—and will starve.

In addition, Roosevelt proposes that the new relief workers shall work not only in the parks, but on construction work at the "prevailing wages." This is a direct attack on the union scales, and must rouse the trade unions to immediate action. Although this has been the practice during the whole crisis, the burocrats of the unions have done nothing to end the abuse. Now the **rank and file** must take it up in every union and make a fight for union wages.

Roosevelt promises **now** the unemployed $50 a month. But this will be much lower when the forced labor jobs open. When one takes into consideration the rapidly mounting cost of living, the carfare that the workers will have to spend, the need of warm clothing, etc., this is a coolie "wage." The workers must demand union wages and **organize on the job** to fight for it.

It is noteworthy that the **single** men are not considered at all in Roosevelt's proposal, since they receive no relief. The single men must organize and put up a fight for work —also at union wages. The **Negro** workers will continue to be discriminated against, as they have been in relief and in the application of the codes under the NRA.

A big job is ahead for the Unemployed Councils in organizing the workers to demand union wages on all relief jobs, to prevent discrimination against Negroes and to obtain work for the single men.

We must also raise the question of the single and homeless women, for whom absolutely no provision is made. What is become of the elderly men?

But above all, Roosevelt knows that millions will get no work—and no relief; that the measures he proposes are not solving the situation. The of Unemployment and Social Insurance becomes clearer every day. Roosevelt sidesteps this issue, preferring to keep the unemployed either starving or on hunger rations.

The coming National Convention Against Unemployment in Washington, D. C., on Jan. 13-15 called by the Unemployed Councils must be the rallying point for the whole working class in the struggle against unemployment. Roosevelt's decree means a continuation of hunger. It will not prevent the addition of millions more to the army of unemployed through the lay-offs and firing that are taking place. It will not provide adequate food, shelter and clothing for the unemployed and part time workers and their families.

The struggle against the Roosevelt program must be taken up in every locality, on every relief job, building orgkanization and putting up a fight. This is the immediate task of the Unemployed Councils.

Amter Will Tour Country; Talk on NRA, Unemployed

In order to stimulate activities in preparation for the National Convention Against Unemployment called by the Unemployed Councils in Washington, D. C., on January 13, 14 and 15, Comrade Amter, National Secretary of the Councils will tour the following cities:

Columbus, Ohio	November 14
Toledo	November 15
Detroit	November 16
Chicago	November 17, 18
Cleveland	November 19, 20
Youngstown	November 21, 22
Pittsburgh, Pa.	November 23

Mass meetings are being arranged in each of these cities where Comrade Amter will talk on **"Unemployment Insurance—Not NRA."**

Mass Action Halts Boro Pk. Evictions

High Prices Meet Gets Energetic Response

NEW YORK.—With the help of a strong house committee organized by the 43rd St. Block Committee in Brooklyn and the Building Maintenance Union and picket lines in front of the building at 1454 43rd St., the landlord were compelled to reinstate the janitor.

Mike Cheluka, whose wife is with child, was told by the landlords he would have to get out. The reason being that since he had rented but most of the empty apartments in the building they could get rid of him.

Every one of the tenants signed a petition for reinstatement of the janitor, mass meetings were held, and when an attempt was made to evict the family, the tenants threatened a rent strike. The landlords agreed to let Cheluka remain.

The Provisional Committee of the Bronx Conference against the High Cost of Living reports a militant response from the housewives in the Bronx against rising prices. This is the second conference arranged by the United Council of Working Class Women. Delegates will come from house committees and fraternal organizations.

Demand Removal of 50 P. C. Relief Cut

Colo. Springs Workers Meet Before Board

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo.—Demanding withdrawal of the 50 per cent relief cut, several hupdred workers demonstrated in front of the El Paso County R.F.C. board. This was the answer of the workers to the jailing of P. C. Pesce, unemployed leader, for stopping an eviction, in the hope their relief cut would go unchallenged.

When the delegation pointed out to Volmer, head of the Board, that the Truck Act expressly forbids forced labor for groceries he squirmed and said the law does not apply to the present emergency.

To all the promises of Volmer, the workers demanded that the Board go on record favoring the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

FORMER EMPLOYEES OUT

CHICAGO, Nov. 3. — Although it had signed an N. R. A. code, the American Daily Sports and Racing Record, a newspaper largely devoted to news of the horseracing tracks, refused to reinstate former employees.

SCHOOL BOYS STRIKE

WILKES-BARRE, Nov. 8.—Protesting against being transferred from their regular class room to the auditorium, which they declared was cold, 21 boys at the Wilkes-Barre township high school went on strike.

B'ue Eagle Era Sees Eviction Increase in Wshington, D. C.

WASHINGTON.—The blue buzzard here sets the pace for the rest of the nation in the number of evictions.

During the first eight and half months of this year, 6,819 eviction writs were issued, 924 of which were carried out. In 1932 nearly 10,000 writs were distributed in the capitol city with 1,158 actual evictions. Even in 1929 supposedly a period of bourgeoisie prosperity 5,294 writs were handed down and 11 per cent executed on workers homes.

But the blue eagle year leads all the rest.

Half of Force is Laid Off at Chase Brass & Copper Co.

By a Metal Worker Correspondent

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—When this NRA started, Chase Brass and Cooper Co. put on three shifts working day and night. All Cleveland papers wrote about it. Our wages are $16 and 40 hours a week and only few got more. We get a few dollars of bonus.

Now they laid off half and there is no news about that.

The company carries insurance, and I have seen workers get their fingers cut off and have to stay in the shop so they shall not draw insurance. Another broke his foot and had to be in the shop.

They check us 8 times a day, the watchman two times a day, morning and night. We ring cards four times morning in, noon out and in, and at night, and then in the shop two times, about 9 o'clock and 10 o'clock.

I was talking to a worker that works for the New York Central repair shop at Nottingham, Cleveland, and he said that the New York Central railroad is getting all the coal cars to fill them with coal and put them on a side track, because the coal miners are striking.

Bread Lines Increase In All Cities Under Roosevelt's Hunger Program

No Docking, No Matter What "Arbitration Board" Decides

Miners Must Organize Own Ranks to Fight Lewis and Company Union

(By a Mine Worker Correspondent.)

COVERDALE, Pa.—When we were forced back to work this last time by the local scabs and fakers, who were aided by the biggest strike breaker in the Pittsburgh District Fagan, we had to learn a [illegible]er lesson! We went back and the Terminal corporation, wh[illegible] pres[illegible] Tapin, at the time of the Washington hearings stated that he signed an agreement for $5, now works his mines with a scale of $4.60, and tries by every method to cut this starvation scale.

Here we were docked on every car of coal we loaded. When we went back, the docking was to be 280 pounds per car! Of course the local scabs and Fagan tools agreed to this, but the miners struck, and after a one day strike the company withdrew this high docking, and will "appeal" the case to the NRA established arbitration board.

This means that in a short time we will be docked 280 pounds per car, and it will be legal, because the board will O.K. the docking.

The board will consist of three operators and three miners! However, while the operators will name their representatives, we miners will be represented by three "miners" such as Fagan, O'Leary and Hargest, or three appointed by them!

In other words, the company will have six men to represent them and the miners no one. If they wanted to give us miners the representatives of our own choice, then the local union involved in these cases would elect its own men, and we would have some choice of representation. If this rule would be followed, then the arbitration board in the majority of cases could not put over the wage cuts. Therefore they let Fagan represent us.

What we must do is to determine not to accept any docking! And when necessary strike against the decisions of the "impartial" arbitration board.

Judge Threatens To Beat Worker Correspondent

Exposed for Blocking Scottsboro Protest

By a Worker Correspondent

PORTLAND, Me.—There was a meeting of the A. M. E. Church (Negro) here, where two comrades of the International Labor Defense spoke and a former judge took the floor and spoiled our efforts to get a resolution on the Scottsboro Case. I sold 50 copies of the edition of the Daily Worker exposing this faker, and could have sold more.

A copy of the "Daily" was sent to former Judge Max L. Pinansky, containing the article exposing his speech. He got real "het up" about it, and on meeting a worker whom he knew to be connected with our movement, he exploded and lost his dignity (if he ever had it). He said that he knew who sent in the article, and that he would like to have some one "beat him up." And as the writer happened to have sent in the notice in question, "His Honor" was all wrong. He wanted to beat up the wrong guy. He would make a fine "lynch judge" for Alabama.

ATTENTION JACK LONDON CLUB

NEWARK, N. J.—The John Reed Club of this city raised $7.35 for the Daily Worker in its Socialist competition with the Jack London Club of Newark. The Club pledges to raise its full quota of $25 as soon as possible.

Bitner Exposed As Misleader

By a Mine Worker Correspondent

PRIMER, W. Va. — Recently at a mass meeting, as Bitner started his speech, two-thirds of the crowd left him, and the other third booed him and called him a liar. And he finished his speech saying "tomorrow morning every U.M.W.A. will go to work.' Everybody yelled at the top of their voice, "No! No! No!" The words sounded so loud that I bet it almost busted his eardrums.

A holiday was called at the local meetings and lots of mines were down for two days and after these two days they started back. Some miners were out all week at the McDowell Co.

Premier was out for two days and Tuesday noon we had a meeting. At our meeting we voted to stay out until a representative came back from Washington. On Tuesday a secret vote was held and we voted with lima and pinto beans—lima was for no work—pinto was for work. At that meting 88 voted for work, 85 voted for no work.

The coal loaders have to do all the dead work for nothing. We are to load coal for 35 and seven tenths of a cent a ton. The only way Bitner got a contract was to forget the coal loaders.

Calls for Fight on "Misleaders" and Throatcutting NRA

(By a Mine Worker Correspondent)

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—At the last convention in Wilkes-Barre, the miners declared a general strike in the upper anthracite, after a struggle on the picket line for two months at different locals before a general strike was called with the leadership of the anthracite miners union in Pennsylvania, where Mr. Rinaldo Cappellini and Thomas Maloney are the leaders. And at the miners' convention which was held in Wilkes-Barre, Mr. Cappellini and Maloney were pleading to the workers not to take drastic action such as calling a general strike, and they said to wait.

But the workers got tired of waiting, and working like slaves almost for nothing, and called a general strike, which shows the militancy of the workers.

State Troopers, thugs, police and scabs, were there, and many of the militant miners got beaten up and also the women, but the terrorization does not stop the hungry miners and their families from their most important struggle. On with the strike, elect large strike committees, oust the misleaders and their throat-cutting N.R.A.

Miners Tied Like Serfs to Company

(By a Mine Worker Correspondent)

OSAGE, W. Va.—Miners who are living in the Chaplin Coal Co. shacks are not allowed to work at any other coal company. One miner was working at the Osage Coal Co. The Chaplin Super, Jack Ackerson, had the roof of the shanty taken off because the miner was not working for the Chaplin Co.

Just a little bit of the N.R.A. coal code that helps to grind us down.

—Joe Hoclan.

Hold a house party for raising funds for our Daily Worker.

Miner's Wife Tells How Strike Is Stifled by Socialist Heads

Meeting Took All Day in Squabbling and in Discouraging All Militant Proposals

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—I have just come back from a special conference that was called by our president, Mrs. Wieck, only for striking miners' wives. I was elected a delegate from my auxiliary. We have been on strike for many months now. My husband is one of the 10,000 that is striking.

Some of our men say that they're on strike. Others say that there is no more strike, that they are just a bunch of blacklisted men. I went hoping to find out just what is what.

My four children are getting skinnier every day. We can't make out on the relief we get from our brothers up north. How can we live on the 50 cents we get every two weeks? Our family gets no state relief. And now we're going to be thrown out of our home. We paid and paid on the house and now they're served us a notice to pay or get out. How can we pay? They know we're striking and that's why they're making it so hard for us. Winter is coming and if something doesn't happen soon, we'll be out on the street.

Anyhow, though there is plenty of trouble at home, I said to my husband I'll go, this is a conference to discuss the needs of striking miners. Maybe I'll find out what we're going to do. So I went and here's what happened at the conference.

Mrs. Wieck got up and spoke. She said that she's just coming from Chicago and wasn't invited there by the Communist Party, but by a group of professors, ministers, lawyers, and Norman Thomas. And she said that Norman Thomas wept when she told them about the striking miners. And she told us she is a member of the Socialist Party. And then she said she wasn't starting a new union like Pearcy said, and that she invited Pearcy to speak here in the afternoon. And so the whole morning was spent in doing nothing except talking about what Pearcy said about her and what she said about Pearcy.

Just Squabbling

Some of us got together dinner time and began to ask what was the conference about and what shall we do? One woman said she had a resolution calling upon the miners up north to strike until the miners down south got their jobs back. But nothing happened. There was no resolutions committee or credential committee elected and in the afternoon there was some more squabbling.

Pearcy spoke and said he was against a strike. He said we were not strong enough to strike, that there was only one Progressive to every twenty miners.

Then Mrs. Wieck asked him what he thought about a march of striking miners' wives to Washington, and Pearcy said he didn't see any sense to it. Then he said that N.R.A. is a law and whether we like it or not we got to obey it. Then he said he was sorry about what happened at Harrisburg.

And I thought to myself how long does he think the miners are going to starve peacefully. His belly looks pretty full. And then he said he was sorry about the Duquoin murder. I almost got up and screamed. Mind you, he blamed not the gun thugs and sheriffs, but our boys who have gone to jail for life.

And so the whole afternoon it was a wrangle about some kind of a mimeograph machine and so on. Finally it was all over. And most of us asked each other, what did we come here for? I know that some of the good, militant women up north think a whole lot about Mrs. Wieck. I spoke to them and they told me so.

They like her because the reactionaries of the P.M.A. are fighting her and because Pearcy and the Executive Board are against her. I know Pearcy has no policy. But at this conference I didn't see where she had one. The conference was just a squabble and just mixed things without giving us any policy. If she had a policy, she should have kept Pearcy out and gone ahead with the work of the conference. There was everything at the conference—except a program, except telling us, striking miners' wives what we are to do.

And now we're at home. And our men are saying: Again a bunch of fakers are trying to sell us out. And many of us are beginning to understand that we'll never get anywhere this way, with this kind of leadership, that what we need is the real reds down here, that we need the real leaders of the working class, the Communists. And that we had better organize a Communist Party down here which we need as never before.

—A Striking Miner's Wife.

Eight Year Old Boy Gives Savings to Daily Worker

NEW YORK.—Bernard Elfe, eight and one-half-year-old boy living in the Bronx, took out all his pennies from his savings bank and gave them to the Daily Worker. His letter, written in very large handwriting, states: "My uncle told me that the Daily Worker is a working class paper, and it is in trouble. I took my 28c out of my penny savings bank, and I'm sending them to help the paper."

Workers in Far West Help

In Los Angeles, Calif., a group of shoe workers raised $10 for the Daily Worker at an affair, and an additional amount for the shoe workers on strike in New York. Locals of the National Lumber Workers' Union, Seattle, Wash., among them the Wilkeson Local, are rallying to the support of the Daily Worker with contributions.

From London, England

A group of American workers on their way to the Soviet Union sent $10 from London, England, with a letter stating, "The Daily Worker organizes and prepares the American workers for the decisive struggle against capitalism. All must help it."

DAILY WORKER BANQUET

All organizations are urged to be represented at the Daily Worker Banquet at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl., this Sunday evening. The National Executive Committee of the Jewish Workers Club as well as the New York City Committee calls on all clubs to bring all funds they possibly can to the banquet to complete their quotas and to compete for the Daily Worker Banner. C. A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, will speak on the N.R.A., Carl Brodsky will be toastmaster. An outstanding program of entertainment will be presented.

Gives Valued Gift

A worker in New York sent a 50 cent piece minted in 1832, stating that he had no money but gave this coin, which he values for a sentimental reason to help the Daily Worker. The coin came in a velvet case. The comrade signs himself "An Utter Failure." But no one is a failure who is fighting for the life of our most powerful revolutionary weapon, the Daily Worker.

Theatre Club Wins

The Theatre Club did win Burck's cartoon "Two Systems," with a $4 bid.

From Midwest

Flint, Mich., has almost doubled its quota of $15 in the $40,000 Drive and is still going strong. Twenty dollars came from the Working Women's Council, Hamtramck, Mich.; Jewish Women's Council of Detroit sent $2 that had been set aside for flowers for a sick member in the hospital, in order to help save our Daily Worker.

Hungarian Workers Help

The Baltimore Branch of the Hungarian Workers Federation sent in $10 raised at a party. An Irish worker of New York City sent $1, expressing his regret he could not give more.

From I.W.O. Branches

Branch 690, International Workers Order, Mineola, N. Y., sent in $10.14; Branch 346, Chicago, $3.50; Lenin Branch 42, Detroit, sent in $12.

Most of the funds sent in by organizations are raised through house parties, larger affairs and on collection lists. FOLLOW THEIR EXAMPLE AND HELP SAVE THE DAILY WORKER.

District 1	
Russ. Mut. Aid Br. 94, Maynard	9.00
Russ. N. M. A. 5, Chelsea	30.00
Russ. Cl. Bost.	6.55
Total Nov. 7	31.55
Total to date	1080.95
District 2	
Anon	1.00
J. Minkin	2.00
Post & Friends	5.50
A Arm	.54
J Freeman	.35
R Lewis	1.00
G Lackides	2.00
N Rosenbaum	5.00
A friend	.50
Birthday P Y and M Album	20.35
Ruppes	1.00

Party Dave & Etta	6.00
N Kaufman	1.00
M Lehrman	.50
Symp.	.08
Bartels	2.50
M Anish	.35
Pans of L & G	3.50
A Paskell	7.00
Wash. Heights Wkrs. Center	14.86
Workers School	30.81
Chinese Wa. Cl.	1.50
Marxist Forum	5.01
Custom Tailors	.08
3 May Br I.L.D.	15.00
A Levy Br ILD	10.00
PSU Stalin Br	6.00
Post 1 WEBL	.75
List 57430 10 names	2.75
Pco Wkrs. Anal. Col. by Newburt	.50
Meutanigy	.30
Arko	.35
Bravin	.15
Anon	.35
Kramer	.35
Kleinman	.39
Kirsinblat	.10
Anon	.15
Pasman	.10
Coney Island Workers Club	36.50
Hinsdale Youth Club	10.00
Brownsville Wkrs Sec 11 Unit 13 Club	10.00
Prospect Workers Club	31.00
E B Workers Cl	6.50
Bath Beach Workers Club	15.00
E B Workers Cl	1.15
Unit 3 Sec 1	1.00
Sec. 1 Unit 9-B	10.20
Sec 1 Unit 1-D	2.45
Lists	
Col. by Graves 7 names	2.00
Col by Lee	
K C Lee	1.00
J Sing	.50
Total Nov. 7	273.82
Total to date	9193.90
District 3	
Col. 10th Ann. Easton	4.04
E B Hall	1.00
Unit 2 CP Wash. List 13388	3.00
Prashitzy	1.15
Biala	1.35
Reinis	1.00
Cook	2.00
Rowe	1.00
Perlmutter	1.00
Pusrin	5.00
Lichtenstein	2.00
Shulman	1.00
Shore List 13394	1.50
J Rinis	.35
Shapin	.35
Feinstein	1.00
Andrusin	.35
Perlmutter	1.00
Anon	2.00
Zucker	1.00
Sherman	2.00
3 Anon List 13276	5.00
Teitelbaum	2.00
Zucker	1.00
Cook	1.00
Tuchman	2.00
N Perlmster	1.00
Mazar	3.00
A friend	1.00
E Fross	1.00
Andrusia	2.00
Jaffe List 13380	1.00
M Rinis	1.00
Malakoff	1.00
Walker	5.00
Levine	1.00
Seldomed	1.00
Sherman	1.00
M Walker	2.00
Gurowitz	2.00
Themper	
Total Nov. 7	94.04
Total to date	1535.00
District 4	
Russ. Mut. Aid Endicott	4.50
Total Nov. 7	4.50
Total to date	134.43
District 6	
F Baumholtz	5.00
M Korschak	1.00
Bul. Mace Cl.	4.07
Col. by Hartley Julius	1.00
Farency	.35
Risner	.35
Kish	.10
Nemeth	1.00
Col. by Christ Allen	.25
Nagy	.50
Worker	.39
Homal	.05
Sharoff	.10
Peritto	.15
Georgeff	.31
Schultz	.10
Col. by Jaskin Trinaster	.05
Adenil	.15
Lucicio	.10
Moody	.50
Col by Rubinaires	.10
G N	.25
X	.05
Grigalevich	.10
Chippell	.10
Raqulis	.10
Alabirdis	.10
Kanter	.04
Jarilaanie	.05
Anon	.15
Col. by Sharkey	4.70
Smith	.10
Coy	.10
William	.10
Unit 1109-Mellon 10 names	1.00
Unit 344-Epstein	
Brown	.25
E Brown	.50
Galahky	.50
Brody	.75
Burkat	.35
Glaser	.50
Weinberg	1.00
Levin	.35
Col. by Levy	1.10
Unit 1-13	2.63
Unit 11-08	8.56
Jackulin	.75
Unit 3-43	.85
Unit 1-13	7.07
Unit 1-14	4.06
Toledo Lists	21.24
List 19309	
Masellonis	.10
Stepanishen	.15
Zakrzeski	.10
Dr. X	.15
List 109879	
Masarka	1.00
A Masarka	.50
S Masalka	.50
Nanyokas	.35
Behrey	.25
Narayokos	.25
Karios	.35
Valaika	.35
Martinko	.15
Nelson	.50
Komand	.50
Volarich	.25
Yakaites	.50
Savin	.10
H P	.35
A Bayarko	.15
Kendzierski	.35
Kalamass	.25
J T	2.00
S Thomas	.50
Tanikus	.35
Jankauskas	2.00
Valenta	.40
Kiriukas	.10
A.L.D.L.D.	2.00
Simans	.50
Shrifin	.35
Perme	.25
I.D.S. Br. 55	7.28
Total Nov. 7	67.50
Total to date	814.25
District 7	
T Antonoff	3.00
J Reed Cl. Det	10.00
Auto Workers Loc. Det.	3.00
Total Nov. 7	15.00
Total to date	1245.73
District 8	
Taft	.25
Taliarenvh	.35
Total Nov. 7	.50
Total to date	1609.97
District 10	
H C Schaud, Okmul	1.00
Total Nov. 7	1.00
Total to date	72.20
District 11	
C P Bismarck	6.96
Total Nov. 7	6.96
Total to date	83.62
District 12	
Bell. Unit	1.75
Total Nov. 7	1.75
Total to date	408.21
District 13	
H R Miner, Fresno	1.00
R Weber	1.00
I Weber	1.00
Anon	.35
Total Nov. 7	3.35
Total to date	237.33
District 18	
M Hager, W Allis	.50
Total Nov. 7	.50
Total to date	330.05
DIST. No. 19	
H. I. Cohen Ginsburg	.50
Friend	.25
Col. by Distrish C. Reynolds	1.00
Gaims	.50
Santa Fe Unit Krupp	1.00
Distrish	.25
Total Nov. 7	4.00
Total to date	127.50
I.W.O. Boro Pk. Sch. 1	2.30
School 5, Br.	2.00
Sch. 3, Brownsville	6.00
Total Nov. 7	10.30
Total to date	1,678.10

Sheriff's Guns Force Miners to Work Despite Vote Against Checkoff

By a Mine Worker Correspondent

DENVER, Colo.—On Monday, Oct. 16th, the Sheriff was at the Puritan mine in Northern Colo. with machine guns, gas bombs and shot guns, the mine could not open. 150 of the 220 men refused to sign up with the U.M.W.A.

The Sheriff told some of the men that the contract had been signed and that they had better go to work. The men that were for the check-off stood to one side of the shaft while those against stood on the other side, but the Sheriff and the U.M.W.A. officials, although the majority were against the check-off, told the men to go down and go to work.

Tuesday morning the Sheriff and officials were at the mine again, and again the men split as they had the day before. The superintendent immediately told the men to go to work.

The miners at the Baum mine held a meeting and rejected the check-off and membership in the U. M.W. of A. by a vote of 103 to 0 with 27 miners not present.

The fight being put up by the miners is not against the rank and file of the U.M.W.A., but against the leadership, John Lewis and his staff. The miners have not received any advance in pay, but instead have been cut. Hefferly and Nigro are trying to influence this district under the present coal code, but the Johnson program cannot go through, the miners still reserving the right to strike for what they think is right.

More Unemployed in the Coal Fields Than Last Year

(By a Mine Worker Correspondent)

VIRDEN, Ill.—There are more unemployed in the coal fields than there were last winter. We realize that it will be more miserable to live this winter under the Wall Street Recovery Act. We cannot live through this winter on the relief that we get. Unemployed families of two get $2.50 per week; families of three get $3 per week and so on. This is less than we got last winter at $1 per week a head because the price of all goods have gone up 40 to 50 per cent.

The unemployed situation here is so bad that unemployed miners cannot get coal this winter. The Unemployed Council at Virden, Ill., has been trying to get coal for all unemployed families. Only a few got coal because the supervisor of relief said that he had no more. At last night's meeting there were two proposals—one to have the unemployed work in the local mines until all the miner's coal bins were full. This would be a forced labor scheme and only a few are for it. (It was a Socialist's idea). The other was to do like we did last year—go out to the C. B. & O. Railroad and take it from the trains.

This proposal of taking it we were against also, and will be used only when we are not furnished with coal. Instead, we will go to the supervisor in mass and force him to give every family a load of coal—like the workers in Chicago got it—and if he does not come across, there will be only one thing for us to do, take it.

With even schools closing down because they cannot be heated, the miners are beginning to understand that they cannot expect anything from this system of the bosses.

Worked Eight Hours Then Got Laid Off

By a Mine Worker Corespondent

GREENSBURG, Pa. — The miners of the Hillman Coal & Coke Co. have finally enjoyed one day of "prosperity," only again on the next day to have to apply for relief.

The Hillman Coal & Coke Co., of Edna No. 2, flying the Blue "Buzzard" and claiming to do its part, issued a notice that 200 men would be hired on the next day for the night shift that they were putting into operation. Over 300 men applied for work the next day, and after a doctor's examination over half of the men were rejected and the rest, about 150, were told to go to work that night.

The miners took in all their tools to the mine that night and worked 8 hours and went home feeling very happy and prosperous praising Roosevelt for getting them a job.

The next day the super told each of the 150 miners that the night shift was off and all of these miners would not be needed any longer. On the next day the miners were not praising Roosevelt.

The neighboring mine of the Ocean Coal Co. of Herminie after signing an agreement to work 5 days a week and flying the Blue "Buzzard" posted notice that the mine was shut down indefinitely.

All mines in Westmoreland County are making the miners sign for a check off for dues.

I.W.O. BRANCH RAISED $4.40

NEW YORK.—The International Workers' Order, Scintea Branch No. 573, of Niles Center, Illinois, raised $4.40 for the Daily Worker by making a collection among its members.

PARTY LIFE

Why 'Whoopie Athletic Club' Whoopied Out of the Y. C. L.

Dwindling Away of Buffalo, Rochester Groups Reveals Incorrect Approach of Youth

"In Buffalo in a period of a little more than six months, the following clubs were organized: Depression Club, Night Hawks, Negro Girls Group, Liberator Social Club, I.W.O. Youth, Whoopie Club, and two clubs in Lackawanna. Some of these clubs still exist, but most of them have disappeared. Besides that nine additional clubs met last winter to form a Labor Sports Union Basket Ball League.

"The representaives from each club formed a provisional committee, and a committee of four to manage the gym and arrange games was also elected. The provisional L.S.U. committee never met again. The managing committee of four died after two weeks existence. Twenty-two clubs used the gym, and many of these teams insisted on playing the Young Communist League. We were becoming quite a factor around William Street.

"In Rochester, the following clubs were organized: Depression Club, W.I.R. Cultural Group (this group had fifty Italian Youth in it) Lithuanian Literary Club, Ukranian I. W. O. and one or two other youth clubs. All except the Lithuanian Literary Club died out. What is the reason for this state of affairs?

"First and basically was a wrong conception of the Y.C.L. We did not see the League as an all-embracing, very broad youth organization. We did not know how our League should function as a mass organization. If anyone had stated at that time that we lacked a faith in the ability of the young workers to absorb Communism, that we were deliberately stifling our League and perpetuating its isolation from the young workers, we would very bitterly have called that person a liar. But in practice this was the policy, the line we followed.

"Let us examine this a little further. In Black Rock we had built up a League of over thirty members. The majority bought books and all came to meetings regularly. All were Polish workers, unemployed, who had never had anything to do with Communism before. We had a class, we danced and played checkers. We took some of the workers to the city and got clothes for them. We functioned and were growing. More often than not the meetings were a combination of a mad-house and one individual doing all the talking and presenting all the ideas. This, however, was unavoidable. These young workers were curious and wanted to know what Communism is all about and were ready to be convinced. However, they were undisciplined, they had been unemployed for a long time, their only activity being hustling coal from the railroad yards. Most of them had only a minimum of schooling and never belonged to any organization before. While they refuse to get up at a meeting and present their ideas they will give you good suggestions when you talk with them.

"We wanted to arrange for some street action for unemployed relief. But the response at our League meeting was unfavorable. It flowed from a lack of conviction of the effectiveness of such action in bringing results. What was necessary to overcome this was more education and a greater dramatization around some single issue. But we didn't see the problem this way. We looked at these young workers as not quite ready for the Y.C.L. In other words we wanted finished Communists in our Y.C.L.

"We took these very same League members and organized them into a social club which was promptly named 'Whoopie Athletic Club.' The result: they whoopied right away from us.

"Another example is in the Negro Section. We told five of our best new Negro comrades to organize a social club. The aim of this club was to gather together Negro youth to facilitate their coming over into the Y. C. L. But actually what happened was exactly the opposite. All of the young workers whom the comrades were urging to join the Y. C. L. were [illegible] into this club. The club developed interesting meetings, its social life and gave to the Negro youth something which the Y. C. L. did not. The club developed a more attractive life than the Y. C. L. and as a result our own League youth remained in the club and forgot about the Y. C. L.

"We have to draw the lesson that our whole inner life lacks a youth attractiveness which causes the young workers to drop out of the League. And they go elsewhere.

"Another example. We were very active in obtaining free clothes for the unemployed youth. Those for whom we got clothes knew we were Communists and came to the League office to go with us to the Mayor's Committee. Yet, we hesitated to bring the young workers into the Y. C. L. Instead we organized a Depression Club. The Y. C. L. was the class-struggle organization which was getting them clothes. But we hesitated and pushed them into a 'bridge'.

"Perhaps this partly explains the smallness of the Y. C. L. in Buffalo.

"A. G.—Buffalo."

* * *

Editorial Note by Y. C. L.: The main lesson to be learned from the Buffalo experiences is that there is no "easy" way to the masses of youth. If we expect to lead the young workers they must be organized around the struggle for their immediate demands. Social life and sports are essential, but these are not the MAIN approaches to the youth. The conclusion must not be drawn from this article that "bridge organizations" are not to be organized. The question is: what kind of organizations? We must constantly raise before the young workers the concrete issues of struggle, and not be afraid to come forward with the program of our Young Communist League. At the same time, we must make the life of our League units interesting to the young workers.

At this moment the most important mass organization in Buffalo is the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union. Here is where the Y. C. L. members must work and build a powerful bridge to Communism on the basis of our daily defense of the economic interests of the young workers.

MANSFIELD PASSES QUOTA

MANSFIELD, Ohio.—The workers here raised $17 for the Daily Worker at an entertainment at which Sandberg, from the Cleveland District, was the main speaker. The quota of this Section in the $40,000 Drive is $15, but efforts will be made to double or triple the original quota.

Join the Communist Party

35 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

In the Home

CONDUCTED BY HELEN LUKE

In one of his columns Heywood Broun says he doesn't like discipline, and that from any distance at all it looks like a spinach bed to him. I just can't help feeling that with less gin, and more discipline and spinach Heywood would be in a lot better shape. Somehow I don't like fat bourgeois men, from any distance at all they look like a bunch of bosses to me.

Why should I worry about Heywood Broun, though? Shucks, he is old enough to know better than to write for bourgeois newspapers. So let's amuse our kids. This is the second part of the treatise by Alice W. L. on making cheap toys for the kids.

"TRAINING" THE YOUNGSTERS WITH BOXES

By Alice W. L.

Now, about the cardboard boxes, cereal boxes, etc. They make wonderful trains and will keep the children occupied for hours. The ordinary cracker box makes a car. Washed dried milk bottle tops make the wheels.

If paper fasteners are too expensive, these can be pasted on with a thick mixture of flour and water, or sewed in with a needle and thread. Windows can be cut out or squares of colored paper pasted on to look like windows.

A group of cars can be connected together by sewing with strong thread. For an engine use a round oatmeal box. Attach a "cow-catcher" made of cardboard (from another box), make a hole for the funnel and insert a piece of rolled paper; cut out the window for the engineer, and attach engine to the train.

The whole train can then be painted—the engine black with white lettering or numbers cut out from the newspapers, the cars colored as the child wishes, with names and numbers on the cars made from lettering from headlines.

This is a most satisfactory toy. The child's enjoyment of it is greatly increased by the fact that he made it himself. From what we have seen of this type of work we request the parent to let the child do it himself. Any child old enough to handle a scissors, and that means from the age of five up, can make the whole thing himself.

From cracker boxes we can make not only trains, but go-carts, using dolly-pop sticks for handles, wagons, and autcmobiles. By careful cutting and solving the problem of wheels either by using milk-bottle tops or by cutting larger circles of cardboard, practically any toy or object known to the children can be made.

One word to parents: do not correct the child or poke fun at him if the finished product is not up to your standards. Appreciate what he can do. Let him do it himself, and remember that the more of this type of toy he makes, the more expert he will become.

He will not only have learned how to keep himself busy while his parents are occupied around the house, but will draw admiration from his little friends for these toys which are so simply and cheaply made.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 2620 is available in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20. Size 16 takes 4¾ yards, 36 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

2620

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

Address orders to Daily Worker, Pattern Department, 243 West 17th Street, New York City. Patterns by mail only.

Helping the Daily Worker Through Helen Luke

Contributions received to the credit of Helen Luke in her Socialist competition with Michael Gold, Dr. Luttinger, Edward Newhouse and Jacob Burck to raise $1,000 in the $40,000 Daily Worker Drive.

Total to date $26.22

With Our Young Readers

Try This Limerick!

HERE are four lines of a limerick. We wonder who can make up the best last line? The fifth line of a limerick has the same rythm (the same number of syllables), and the same rhyme as the first two lines. The last lines should be addressed to Pioneer Corner, Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York City, and they should be in by Nov. 17. We shall print the names of those who send the three best last lines in a future corner. Come on, comrades! Here's the limerick:

We have no turkeys Thanksgiving Day
But under the great N.R.A.
We have Eagles Blue
Served with plenty of goo.

. . . . . .

* * *

Do you know that the Red Brigade Pioneer Troop of New York raised $6 for the Daily Worker, and that this troop was the first to send in a contribution for the Daily Drive of $40,000?

* * *

A Letter

THE Pioneers of the Fred Bell Troop contribute $2.62 through the Pioneer Corner to the Daily Worker. We have set ourselves a quota of $15 to raise for the paper. We challenge every troop to do the same. The Pioneer Corner should bring us all the news of the Pioneers. The Fred Bell Troop is collecting all the corners in a scrap book. How about some competition from other troops? Send in your money to the Corner. Rally to the defense of the "Daily," comrades!

Comradely,
The Fred Bell Troop, N. Y.

* * *

Laffs

Teacher: What does N.R.A. stand for?

Pupil: Nothing Really Accomplished.

(Sent in by Bella Gordon, N.Y.)

A Troop Paper

We want to welcome the appearance of the first paper to be published by a Pioneer Troop. That is the first we know of. If there are more, let us see them. The one we refer to is the Pioneer Voice, published by the Bob Minor Troop of New York. Three issues have appeared. It contains poems, drawings, articles, news, and so on. Let's see future issues as soon as they appear, comrades of the Bob Minor Troop.

* * *

What do you think of this column, readers? Do you think it's good or bad? What do you think should be in the Corner? Poems? Stories? Puzzle's Letters? Limericks? Or what? Write and let us know, and we'll see what we can do.

* * *

New York Pioneers on their "Trip to Crosby" to Save the Daily.

First Airplane Troop reached Crosby.

This troop will receive Comrade Hathaway's original message to Comrade Nygard. The message will be printed in the Daily Worker.

Harry Eisman Troop (East Side Workers Club)	$10.00
Red Brigade traveling by bus, reached Chicago	$ 6.00
Litvinoff Troop 75-J (IWO) roller skated to Pittsburgh	$ 3.00
Red Star 6-J (IWO) walking	$ 2.93
13th Street (Block Com.) walking	$ .83
Total	$22.76

All troops are continuing to collect. Troops: Bring in your money so we can list how far you have travelled.

Final prices to be given Nov. 25th for troops raising the largest amounts of money. First prize will be a silk troop flag? Who gets it? ? ? ?

Doctor Luttinger advises:

By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D.

ANSWER TO QUESTIONS

Sleeping Sickness

Dr. Adair, St. Louis, Mo.—You have no warrant whatsoever for your assumption that encephalitis lethargia (sleeping sickness) "is but the pestilence following famine." It is true that we do not know the germ which causes the disease, but it attacks rich and poor alike. It most often follows influenza or the grippe, not famine. When we dont know the cause of a disease it is best to suspend judgment, instead of making wild guesses. Incidentally, we do not find your name in the directory of practicing physicians, published by the American Medical Association.

Constipation

Angelyne T., Detroit.—If you are sick of laxatives, try to eat bulky food, such as bran, coarse vegetables (cabbage, lettuce, celery, etc.) Arrange to visit the bathroom at the same hour, every day, when you have most leisure, even if you do not feel the urge of moving your bowels.

Rattlesnake Oil for Baldness

A. A. D., Bronx:—If olive oil and castor oil have failed, you'll get no results from rattlesnake oil. Baldness is mainly hereditary except when due to a specific disease like typhoid fever or to anemia. Some smart guys are making fortunes selling snake oil for rheumatism, but it has never cured either rheumatism or baldness. Sunshine dries the scalp, eating oily foods, on the other hand, has a tendency to increase the amount of fat in the sebaceous glands which lubricate the hair. Try to increase the amount of butter, milk, cream, fats and nuts you [illegible] now eating.

* * *

Pamphlets

A Comrade:—Your suggestion [illegible] publishing pamphlets on various health topics is an excellent [illegible] We have received a score of letters which similar proposals, but so far we have lacked the necessary time. We have no idea how rushed we are with our medical, literary, teaching and lecturing activities, not counting the private correspondence. Nevertheless we shall utilize every moment of leisure for the compilation of a series of pamphlets to sell for not more than ten cents.

Helping the Daily Worker Through Dr. Luttinger

Contributions received to the credit of Dr. Luttinger in his Socialist competition with Michael Gold, Edward Newhouse, Helen Luke, Jacob Burck and Del to raise $1,000 in the $40,000 Daily Worker Drive:

Daniel Martin	$ 1.00
A. Peddler	1.00
G. Anderson	1.00
Margaret Green	1.00
H. Enders	1.00
Robert Tosche	1.00
Jos. Albert	1.00
Fred T.	1.00
S. L.	1.00
D. J. T. (Omaha, Neb.)	2.00
Nellie Keen	1.00
Mildred Gaims	1.00
Previous total	21.22
Total to date	$31.22

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Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1933

Against Lynch Conspiracy

THE irrefutable proof presented by the "Daily Worker" exposure of the fiendish preparations of the Alabama ruling-class for a gang-lynching of the Scottsboro Boys must arouse the Negro masses and the whole working class to increased vigilance and thunderous protests against this new threat to the lives of the nine innocent, framed-up victims of capitalist justice and its lynch courts.

The brutal rulers of Alabama, robbed of their victims four times in succession by the world-wide mass fight for the Scottsboro Boys are now preparing to add another damnable crime to the bloody record of violent repression of the Negro people, of vicious attacks against Negro and poor white toilers uniting in struggle against starvation and fascist terror.

Since last April, when the Negro and white toilers rejected the monstrous verdict brought in by a grinning all-white jury against Hayward Patterson, first of the boys to be retried under the decision wrested from the U. S. Supreme Court by the mass fight, the Alabama rulers have carefully prepared the ground for this lynch conspiracy.

Through a series of "rape" frame-ups and lynchings of Negroes in and around Decatur, the double lynching of Dan Pippen, Jr., and A. T. Harden in Tuscaloosa, a lynch atmosphere has been created against the Scottsboro Boys and the entire Negro people.

In this, the ruling class of Alabama has been aided by the ruling class throughout the country, as attested by the more than forty reported lynchings this year. The hideous lynching of George Armwood in Maryland, the legal murder of Euel Lee, the refusal of the U. S. Supreme Court to review the appeal filed by the International Labor Defense attorneys for Euel Lee; Roosevelt's refusal to intervene to stop the legal murder, the action of Gov. Ritchie of Maryland in rushing this innocent worker to the gallows were all by way of preparation for the Scottsboro trials and the lynch orgy planned by the Alabama ruling class.

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The Scottsboro Case has become not only a symbol of the oppression of the Negro people, but a symbol of the growing unity of white and Negro toilers, and the rising resentment of the Negro masses to their oppression. It is this unity of white and black toilers, this growing resistance of the Negro masses, that the white ruling class of the whole country have joined hands to crush.

Not only the Scottsboro Boys, but their defenders are threatened by the present lynch conspiracy between Alabama officials and Ku Klux Klan lynch gangs. The "Daily Worker" presents unanswerable proof of the plans to lynch the boys and the defense attorneys and witnesses.

Only immediate action by the Negro and white workers and sympathetic elements can stay the murderous hands of the lynchers and smash the officially inspired preparations for a lynch orgy when the boys are taken to Decatur for the new "trials." This action must take the form of vigorous protests by mass organizations, Negro and white, of protest mass meetings throughout the country to expose the plans of the lynchers before the masses and of the fullest support to the Anti-Lynching Conference to be held in Baltimore, Md., on Nov. 18 and 19. Elect delegates from your organizations and mass meetings to the Baltimore Conference.

Rush protest telegrams to Gov. B. M. Miller, Montgomery, Ala., and to President Roosevelt, demanding the immediate, unconditional and safe release of the nine innocent Scottsboro Boys!

The boys are innocent! Judge Horton, chief lyncher at the Decatur trial, has been forced to admit their innocence.

Demand their immediate release and at the same time support the demand of the International Labor Defense for a change of venue from Decatur for the new trials demanded by the State of Alabama.

Bondholders First!

IN Bridgeport, Conn., the Socialist city administration comes into power not without local government experience nor without a program.

Jasper McLevy, Socialist Mayor elect, has already raised aloft the sailed torch of Mayor Hoan of Milwaukee. For some time now Bridgeport has had a Socialist Sheriff, Solomon Snow, who had no compunction in evicting starving workers from their homes at the behest of the landlords. He even went so far as to attach the pay of a fellow member of the Workman's Circle, on behalf of the First National Bank of Bridgeport.

"I intend to pattern my administration on the successful policies of Mayor Daniel Hoan of Milwaukee," declared McLevy soon after he was elected.

Mayor Hoan himself was brought into Bridgeport just before the election, as Prize Exhibit No. 1 of Socialist city administration.

Bridgeport, industrial center of Connecticut, home of some of the most important war industries in the country, is bankrupt. Unemployment is rapidly growing and the struggle for unemployment relief is increasing.

With the warm plaudits of the greater part of the Connecticut capitalist press, Mayor McLevy will step into office Monday to preserve the taxes, bonded indebtedness and "good name" of Bridgeport at the expense of the workers.

The day after his election, a citizens committee of 100, comprising leading lawyers and business men, began to advise McLevy on how he could best rehabilitate city finances on the Hoan model in a way quite acceptable to the exploiters of labor.

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BRIDGEPORT workers should inquire into the Socialist method of government which McLevy is pledged to follow.

First, Mayor Hoan has not hesitated to have unemployed workers, demonstrating for relief, beaten up and jailed.

On the crucial point of city finances ("watch dog of the treasury," as the New York Socialist candidate for comptroller put it) Mayor Hoan has an enviable record—from the view point of the bankers, the rich taxpayers and the parasite bondholders.

For example, the Nation, in its November 1st issue, in an article very favorable to Mayor Hoan, was forced to exclaim at Mayor Hoan's "regard for bond-holders above workers," declaring it was "alien to Socialist doctrine, but the Socialists in the government recognized that in this case, caution had to be put above credo" (principle).

In short, when it came to paying $4,000,000 in interest, Mayor Hoan gave the bankers the money and let the city workers' starve for three months.

When it comes to the choice between feeding starving unemployed and paying interest to bondholders and bankers, the Socialist unequivocally pay the interest and let the workers starve.

Worse still, the Socialist Mayor Hoan hypocritically slashes the pay of city workers 10 per cent under the guise of a "voluntary contribution" to city relief measures.

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MAYOR JASPER of Bridgeport, not to be outdone by Mayor Hoan, has already announced his first consideration will be—garbage. The capitalist candidates raised this issue, the disposal of city garbage, and Mayor McLevy declared he will test the high quality of the Hoan policies, by solving this problem.

The workers of Bridgeport, who have gone through many bitter strike struggles under the leadership of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union and other militant unions, voted for McLevy in the belief they were voting against the N. R. A., against the capitalist measures of solving the crisis, for socialism, and for unemployment relief. McLevy waved the American flag, denied he had any revolutionary beliefs.

McLevy's main concern now is to provide the capitalists with cheap, efficient government, with low taxes and low payrolls.

The workers who voted for McLevy and the Socialist ticket now face the bitterest struggles to see to it that demands which they expressed in their votes are carried out. This can be achieved only by organization, by the constant vigilance of the workers, by forcing more relief; by fighting against the Hoan-McLevy-Socialist idea that the "credit" of the city, must be preserved, that the interest of the bankers must be paid no matter how many unemployed starve, or that under the guise of a Socialist administration, strikebreaking and attacks of the workers can go on with more openness and brazeness than under a capitalist regime with a different label.

The fight begun by the workers of Bridgeport against capitalism must now be carried out more determinedly day by day against the Socialist administrators of Bridgeport.

1918--1933

THE first world war, which ended on November 11, 1918, killed ten million men and maimed ten million others. It left ruin and desolation in its wake unprecedented in the history of mankind.

This universal slaughter and economic waste served only a handful of bankers and industrialists in each of the capitalist countries, who piled up profits on the mutilated bodies of millions of workers and peasants deluded into murdering each other for interests opposed to their own.

They were given terrific instruments of destruction and induced to kill and be killed by glittering promises. They were told they were fighting a war to end war, a war for kultur, a war for democracy and civilization.

Fifteen years have passed over the graves of the dead and the heads of the living toilers, and the capitalist world is further away than ever from "peace, culture, democracy" and true civilization. The League of Nations, child of the world war, stands forth as an instrument of imperialist aggression. The fake disarmament conferences reveal themselves to be screens for increased armaments; capitalist "democracy" wears the black or brown shirt of fascism, saturated with the blood of workers.

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FIFTEEN years after the "peace," the capitalist countries are armed camps whose military resources and armed man-power far exceed the pre-war level. All the imperialist powers, the United States included, have big armies, navies, and aviation corps. They are spending billions of dollars on new and devastating means of destruction.

With the customary lying phrases about peace, American imperialism, rapidly becoming the most aggressive and fiercest of all, is building up its armaments at a feverish rate. Franklin D. Roosevelt, wartime assistant secretary of the Navy, and always a Big Navy man, is now president and commander-in-chief of the country's armed forces. He is busy preparing new naval bases on the West Coast, expanding aviation, spreading military training camps for civilians. Similar preparations are going on in Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Japan.

Capitalism cannot live without private profits. There can be no profits without markets.

They are more than ready. They have been actually waging war. In the Far East, Japan has assaulted China, seized Manchuria, and is daily developing war steps against the Soviet Union. It has arrested Soviet citizens; its airplanes have invaded Soviet territory.

Germany, too, has made it clear that it has its military eye on the Soviet Union. The notorious Hugenberg memorandum was a frank declaration of Germany's intentions to attack the U.S.S.R. Hitlerism, the desperate expression of a decaying capitalist regime, is ready to make war upon the republic of workers and peasants, vanguard of a new classless society.

In the Western Hemisphere, the armed forces of the United States are waging war against the Cuban people. In the Far East, American troops oppress Filipino workers and peasants at the point of the bayonet.

The political and military activities of the imperialist powers point to a world war in the very near future—a war in which the capitalists hope to make money at the cost of millions of lives, the lives of workers, farmers, students.

It is these, then, who must fight against war, and against its mate, fascism. In the face of the cynical preparations for a world-wide butchery for private profit, the workers, the farmers, the students, young and old, must join in a mighty protest that shall resound throughout the world.

Today the capitalist governments of the world will observe Armistice Day by parades, civil and military. These parades, in celebrating the "peace," will strive to conceal the preparations for war.

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BUT today will also see other parades. In every country of the world there will be demonstrations on a broad united front basis **against war.**

The youth, chief victims of war, will play a leading role in these anti-war demonstrations. They will protest against being sacrificed to the greed and avarice of bankers and industrialists. They will pledge themselves to defend the Soviet Union, the workers' fatherland, against the bloodthirsty designs of fascist imperialism. They will pledge themselves to handle wisely the weapons which the capitalists will give them. They will turn those weapons not against their brothers in other lands, but against their oppressors at home.

In New York City, which recently saw the magnificent anti-war congress, organizations of the youth, the workers, the intellectuals will gather at noon today in Columbus Circle to join their voices with those of similar demonstrators in other cities of the United States, Latin America, Europe, Asia and Africa in a world-wide condemnation of the imperialist war mongers.

In every land, millions of men and women of all ages, disregarding frontiers and parties, will unite in observing Armistice Day with the mighty cry: "Down with imperialist wars! Down with Fascism! Down with capitalism, maker of wars! Defend the Soviet Union against capitalist attacks!"

And they will pledge themselves to take active practical steps in the daily fight against imperialist wars, in the struggle to defend the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

250,000 Workers Attend Burial of Katayama's Ashes

Stalin Pieck, Among Pallbearers in Red Square Ceremony

By VERN SMITH

MOSCOW, Nov. 10 (By Wireless). —With Joseph Stalin of the Russian Communist Party and Wilhelm Pieck of the German Communist Party leading the pallbearers, the canopied and flower-crowned catafalque bearing the ashes of Sen Katayama, of the Japanese Communist Party was carried, after imposing funeral ceremonies today, from the red-draped stand in front of Lenin's tomb to the Kremlin wall.

There, while Red Army soldiers fired three volleys from the top of the Kremlin walls and a band played the International, the urn with Sen Katayamas ashes was laid in a niche alongside the ashes of other revolutionary heroes.

Over 250,000 workers stood bareheaded during the ceremony.

Other pallbearers included Comintern leaders and members of the central committees of various parties, among them Marty of France, Okana of Japan, Randolph of the United States, Wan Ming of China, Kaganovitch and Piatnitsky of the U.S.S.R.

Although today was no holiday, enormous numbers of workers began to gather in Red Square in the forenoon. The streets leading to the Square were slippery with the first snow storm of the year. The Square was jammed with workers' delegations and Red Army units in perfect order.

This vast crowd of a quarter of a million workers was addressed from the top of Lenin's tomb by Wilhelm Pieck, Marty, Okana, Kaganovitch and Wan Ming.

The speakers referred to Katayama's long history in the class struggle not only alongside of the workers and peasants of Japan, but throughout the world, including the United States.

Japanese Officers Receive Mild Terms For Killing Premier

But Death Sentence Is Approved for Civilian Murderer

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TOKYO, Nov. 10.—Lenient sentences were handed out yesterday to the ten naval officers who assassinated Premier Tsuyoshi Inukai on May 15, 1932.

The Yokosuka naval court-martial sentenced two of the leaders to fifteen years imprisonment. One got thirteen years, three ten years, and four were left off with suspended sentences of one to six years, which set them free immediately.

These sentences were pronounced four days after the Supreme Court approved the death sentence of Tomeo Sagoya who shot Premier Yuko Hamaguchi on November 14, 1930. Hamaguchi lived on until August 1931, but the court held that Sagoya was responsible for the premier's death.

The striking differences between the death sentence imposed on the civilian assassin of Hamaguchi and the lenient prison sentences imposed on the military assassins of Inukai has aroused considerable criticism in the ranks of the Seiyukai party of which Inukai was the head.

The court's leniency with the officers who killed Inukai reflects the domination of Japan by the military party.

India Workers Throw Stale Eggs at Ghandi

BOMBAY, India, Nov. 10.—Indicative of the rising mass anger against the treacherous policies of Ghandi, for the first time in his public career, Indian workers pelted him with rotten eggs as he attempted to speak at a meeting.

Ghandi has been preaching passive non-resistance to the Indian workers in their fight against British imperialism. Because of the growing starvation of the Indian workers and the growing wave of strikes against the British imperialists, led by the Communist Party, Ghandi's treacherous influence is beginning to wane.

Whose Grave Will It Be,—YOURS or HIS?

By Burck

Helping the Daily Worker through bidding for the original drawing of Burck's cartoons: A Baltimore Marxian Study Group wins an original Burck with a $15 bid collected at an affair last Sunday. Announcement of names of winners will be published daily. Total to date $96.11.

Torgler's Aged Mother Sits Daily at Son's Trial

(From Our Secret Correspondent at the Reichstag Fire Trial)

BERLIN.—On the first day of the Reichstag fire trial, before court procedures were begun, an automobile stopped in front of the court house which was very different from all other automobiles. It was an ambulance.

An old, sick woman was taken out of the automobile—Torgler's mother, a woman of about 70 years of age—already 50 years in the working class movement.

This aged woman sits daily at the trial and listens carefully to the court procedures.

Nazi journalists tried to get an interview with her. They tried to get a few words out of her. With disgust she turned away from them.

She is a mother. She knows that her son is not guilty. But she also knows that this trial is a struggle for life and death.

She sits from early morning till late at night and follows each word that is being uttered. She is listening to the words of her son. He points out that revolutionary workers, that the vanguard of the working class—the Communists—do not make use of such tactics as putting the Reichstag on fire.

Torgler says: As far back as I can remember, I was under the influence of my mother, who for 50 years has been a conscious Socialist.

All eyes turn on her—the elderly, sickly woman. And when Torgler's voice is raised in protest against the criminal Fascist system, when his voice becomes the voice of the whole revolutionary working class, her eyes sparkle with happiness: Yes, he is her son, the son of her class, the fighter for those ideas for which she gave her whole lifetime.

Torgler's mother is a beautiful example to thousands of other proletarian mothers. She is the opposite to what is being displayed in the Germany of today as the "ideal type of German woman."

Terzani Conference

NEW YORK.—The conference for the defense of Athos Terzani which was reported in yesterday's issue of the Daily, will be held this Sunday, Nov. 12th, at 1 p. m., in the Workers Centre, 4109 13th Ave., Brooklyn.

Warships Go to Aid Welles, Banker Plot AgainstCubaMasses

(Continued from Page 1)

Welles to leak out. They declared that if they were not able to succeed, they would create an incident for armed intervention by blowing up American property.

Imperialists Urge Intervention

Reports now state that some Americans were wounded in the fighting, and that the Chase National Bank, the National City Bank, the Standard Oil Co., and American sugar mill owners, are urging immediate armed intervention on the ground that "American life and property is endangered," forgetting to add that that the counter-revolt was planned and carried out under the direction of U. S. government officials.

At the same time, the ABC uprising has given the Grau-Batista regime an excuse for a more ferocious attack against the revolutionary workers and peasants, and has particularly strengthened the power in the Grau regime of Col. Fulgencio Batista. Col. Batista, who led the resistance against the ABC uprising, has on many occasions declared it necessary to shoot down revolutionary workers and students.

A state of siege has been declared in Havana. Behind this screen, the Grau-Batista regime is attempting to crush the Communist Party and the revolutionary trade unions.

It is the aim of Grau and his supporters to prove to Yankee imperialism, despite Welles misgivings, that they are the best equipped to bring such "order" to Cuba as Wall Street desires.

Reports from the interior are very meagre and the effect of the latest uprising in the provinces is unknown.

SatevePost Bars Pro-Soviet Work of Owners' Grandson

School Forbids Talk By Grandson of Bok and Curtis

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.—Curtis Bok, prominent Philadelphia lawyer who was prevented this week from addressing a meeting of students at the Central High School on the Soviet Union, has had previous difficulties because of his pro-Soviet sympathies.

Bok is a grandson of Edward Bok and Cyrus Curtis, millionaire publishers of the Saturday Evening Post. These connections did not help him, however, when he wanted to publish pro-Soviet articles in his grandfathers famous weekly.

Last year Curtis Bok, 30 and a lawyer by profession, visited Moscow, where a short stay aroused his sympathies for the U. S. S. R. He started to go back to the United States, but stopped off at London, where anti-Soviet propaganda by British officials and journalists aroused doubts in his mind.

He returned to Moscow for a six months stay of observation. Instead of remaining as a tourist, Bok obtained a job, first in a bakery, later driving a truck. He is said to have joined a trade union, and in other ways participated in the daily life of the Moscow workers.

As a result he returned to the United States enthusiastic about the U. S. S. R. A series of articles in the Satevepost by a well-known slanderer of the Soviet Union aroused Bok's indignation, and he offered to write a series of articles telling the truth. But the editor of the Saturday Evening Post said that he had strict orders from the publisher, young Bok's grandfather, to publish nothing favorable to the U. S. S. R.

Following Dr. Haney's assertion that Bok could not speak because the students had failed to get permission to hold a meeting in the high school forum, the studnets were able to prove that all previous meetings they had held were held without formal permission, for which there is no requirement.

"Capitalism Means War and Fascism," Declares Barbusse

Urges All Workers to Demonstrate Today Against Both

By HENRI BARBUSSE

This week marks the date of two important anniversaries.

November 11 will mark the 15th anniversary of the Armistice. It is the day officially set aside to celebrate the so-called peace. It is therefore the day on which we must demonstrate mightily against war and fascism. That will be done on today throughout the world. That will also be done here, in the United States.

War and fascism are closely connected. They are both products of capitalism. Hitler has already burned books. He has burned the Reichstag. Now he is getting ready to be the incendiary of Europe. Hitler is demanding "equality of armaments." In the hypocritical, official mist of formal language this phrase means **the rearming of Germany—its reentry into the race for armaments!**

Against the machinations of Hitler, it is fitting that there should arise throughout the world a powerful protest. Such a protest will support and reassure our comrades, the German workers. It will comfort them in their dangerous and heroic struggle against the cruel, unparalleled terror of the red-handed charlatan who for the time being is temporary master of Germany.

Fascism Splits Masses

Furthermore, such a universal protest wil give the governments which are on the road to fascism something to think about. The economic crisis is stirring up fascism in all the capitalist countries. The crisis is caused by capitalism itself. But capitalism, which is sinking economically, is still strong politically; it still holds in its hands the forces of the state. It directs a policy against the working class. That policy is to separate the middle classes and the farmers from the working class, and to incite them against the working class. This policy is pursued by means of demagogic lies, by means of violence. These are the only means that can be used, for the fascists know that the interests of all workers are identical.

This is the way in which all forms of fascism have begun. And I believe that such is the state of things at present in all capitalist countries without exception.

What about the plans for reforming capitalism, those combinations which would solve the crisis while upholding the present capitalist foundations of society? These plans are artifices which can give only temporary and illusory results.

Only Socialism Can Plan

During my stay in the United States, I have often been asked what I thought about the N. R. A. I have always tried to be discreet and circumspect in answering this question, for I am a stranger in this country, unfamiliar with its specific problems. But I think I can say something which is is true of America as of the rest of the world. **No plan can succeed which leaves intact the capitalist foundations of society. No planned economy can triumph which is not based upon socialism.**

In addition to Armistice Day there was another anniversary this week. On November 7 we observed the celebration of the sixteenth anniversary of the October Revolution. Today the Soviet Union is on the road to victory in its work of economic construction, and today it is being particularly threatened by its foes.

War has many manifestations. It is difficult to forsee which of these will let loose a new world war—unless we can organize against it. But it is my conviction that the greatest and most immediate war danger lies in the expansion of Japan and in the aggressive policy which—frankly and without any attempt to conceal it—Japan is carrying on against the Soviet Union.

This is a danger to which we must not be blinded by the non-agression pacts which the Soviet Union, the only genuine pacifist nation in the world, has made with some fourteen countries, and by the Soviet Union's diplomatic relations, however satisfactory these may be.

Warns against Japan

We must keep our eyes fixed upon the machinations of Japan in China, and on the frontiers of Siberia and Soviet Mongolia.

In the face of the catastrophe which are developing, we must forge a genuine league of peoples, a real league of honest men and women, above frontiers, above parties, a mighty league of struggle against the capitalist-imperialist menace.

That is the meaning of the great movement initiated by the League Against War and Fascism which has thousands of committees and millions of adherents throughout the world and which has taken solid roots in this country following the national anti-war congress recently held in New York.

It is the duty of everyone to support this vast movement of struggle against war and fascism, this immense movemnt of social progress and human liberation.

Roosevelt and Mussolini--Blood Brothers

Mussolini Gives Bankrupt Trust $33,000,000; Action Remarkably Like Roosevelt Guarantee of Worthless Bank Mortgages

By MILTON HOWARD

Yesterday, the capitalist press could hardly repress its excitement as it announced that the Fascist Mussolini government of Italy is now issuing bonds, the proceeds of which will go to "re-finance" (guarantee the profits) the bankrupt utility trust, Societa Hydro-Electrica Piedmontese.

Mussolini has just announced that the Fascist government will borrow 400,000,000 lires ($33,000,000) from the banks who will get government bonds in return. Mussolini will guarantee the bankers that all their interest and principal will be paid back. And the Italian Army and Navy and police stands ready to back up that guarantee.

Then all this money will be turned over to the bankrupt capitalists of the huge utility monopoly Societa Hydro-Electrica Piedmontese which has been wrecked by the crisis. The Mussolini government thus comes to the assistance of the strongest section of the Italian capitalist class.

So this is the noble, crowning fruit of all the recent reports of a "new" and "higher" development of Fascism toward the blessings of a "corporative State!"

The Fascist Mussolini government openly, frankly, emerges as the guarantee of Italian monopoly capital against any financial losses from the crisis.

The mysterious "corporate State," so learnedly and wisely discussed by the economists of the bourgeoisie, turns out to be nothing but the most naked, shameless "executive committee of the capitalist class." (Marx)—a committee that rules the workers by naked military force as the guarantor of capitalist profits!

* * *

BUT this function of State guarantee of capitalist monopoly profits is not something peculiar to Fascist Italy alone.

It is an indisputable fact that the "democratic" Roosevelt government is now doing precisely what the open Fascist Mussolini is doing.

It is a fact that the Roosevelt government, through the NRA, the RFC and his whole economic program is actually merging Wall Street monopoly capital with the State power for the guaranteeing the profits and augmenting strength of monopoly capital.

What is the whole Roosevelt RFC power, and is using that political program of bank loans and preferred stock buying if not pouring of State funds into the lap of bankrupt finance and monopoly capital?

What is the Roosevelt RFC program of loans to the railroads? Do not the railroads turn these loans right over to the Wall Street bankers?

Did not the Missouri Pacific Railroad borrow $17,000,000 from the RFC in order to pay interest to the house of J. P. Morgan?

Mussolini strengthtens monopoly capital. But did not the Roosevelt's chairman of the RFC refuse to lend money to a large Western railroad unless it merges with a still large one?

Mussolini strengthens monopoly capital. But does not the Roosevelt NRA program cement the grip of monopoly by driving small business out by means of the "minimum wage" provisions, and the price-fixing codes?

Does the Roosevelt "farm refinancing" program actually permit the bankrupt banks and bankers to salvage their capital losses though the Roosevelt government guarantee of bonds exchangable for the uncollectable mortgages?

Mussolini protects monopoly capital profits. But does not the Roosevelt Home Mortgage program actually permit the holders of worthless mortgages to turn their mortgages over to the government in exchange for bonds whose interest payments are guaranteed by the State, by the Roosevelt government?

The complete fundamental similarity between the Mussolini program and the "democratic" Roosevelt program could be demonstrated by many other examples.

These will suffice to make clear that both of these governments, whatever their superficial differences in form, despite the fact that Mussolini has discarded the capitalist "democracy" to establish the open dictatorship of the capitalists, while Roosevelt still conceals the Wall Street capitalist dictatorship by "democratic" forms, **both of these governments, like all capitalist governments, are the political instrument through which the strongest section of monopoly capital exercises its dictatorship over the working class and impoverished farmers.**

No wonder Mussolini admires the Roosevelt NRA.

It is by their ruthless drive to protect monopoly capital from the ravages of the crisis, through an intensified attack against the workers by wage cuts, inflation, starvation relief payments, taxes, etc., tha the deep blood kinship between these two capitalist dictatorships is glaringly visible.

Tear Bomb Fails to Break Up 16th Anniversary Meet

ROCKFORD, Ill., Nov. 8. (By mail) —A tear gas bomb was tossed through an open window into Lyrah Hall last night during a united front celebration of the sixteenth anniversary of the October Revolution.

About 400 persons from 17 organizations were present at the meeting. The gas fumes drove the crowd out of the hall, but when the fumes cleared the crowd returned and continued the meeting.

Police investigating the meeting said they were unable to discover the culprit.